The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 299.

FIRST EDITION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Caucus of Republican Senators.

A New Finance Bill Agreed Upon.

Specie Payments to be Resumed in 1879.

Forty-seven Candidates for the Position of Supervising Architect.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, December 20, 1874.

Supervising Architect.

The contest over the appointment of Supervising Architect grows more fierce every day as the number and anxiety of the candidates increase. Up to four o'clock last night forty-seven formal written applications for the place, with accompanying papers, had been filed at the Treasury Department. Nearly all the applicants are here in person, with friends, urging Congressmen to push their claims. A brief of all the applicants and accompanying papers was made out by the Treasury Appointment Clerk and sent to the President last evening. The Supervising Architect has controlled contracts amounting to about fifty million dollars during the past three years, hence the contest for the place.

DIAMOND.

WASHINGTON, December 19, 1874.

Republican Senatorial Caucus.

At a caucus of Republican Senators, to-day, there was an unanimous expression that all citizens in the South must be protected in their lawful rights. Some Senators suggested that there should be an increase of the army. Others were of the opinion that an improved militia arrangement would better accomplish protection, while being less objectionable, than a regular military force, and more in accordance with the spirit of our institutions. The question was adjourned to a future but early day.

The Caucus Committee on Southern Affairs will not make any recommendation with regard to Arkansas until the committee appointed by the House shall have made their report. Therefore the Arkansas question was not discussed.

There was an indisposition manifested to take action relative to the Kellogg Government as to admitting Pinchback. It was said that these questions before the Committee on Privileges and Elections affecting him, which should first be settled.

Most of the time of the caucus was consumed on the finance question. The debate took a wide range, but all seemed to expressed the opinion that something should be done, and therefore it was part of true statesmanship to harmonize their views, if possible. The committee of eleven, Mr. Sherman chairman, before they brought their report into the caucus, differed, seven in favor of the report and four against it; but finally, on motion of one of the four, the report was made unanimous and adopted by the caucus. The bill agreed upon will be reported at an early day to the Senate.

WASHINGTON December 20, 1874.

The New Finance Bill.

The finance bill agreed to yesterday by the Senate Republican caucus will be reported to the Senate to-morrow. Its leading features are substantially as follows:

1st. Free banking, to be open to all individuals and associations without limitation as to capital.

2d. Retiring of an amount of greenbacks equal to eighty per cent. of the amount of new national bank notes issued, until the greenback circulation shall be reduced to $300,000,000, after which no further reduction of greenbacks is to take place.

It is claimed that by this provision there will be neither expansion nor contraction of currency, as about twenty per cent. is now required as bank reserves.

3d. The withdrawal and destruction of fractional currency and the substitution of silver coin, the arrangement to go into effect as soon as practicable, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, who is authorized to use surplus money for supplying silver coin, and if that be not sufficient, to sell the requisite amount of bonds of the new series to obtain funds for that purpose.

4th. Removing the cost for the coinage of coin at the several mints.

5th. Resumption of specie payments to commence on the first day of January, 1879. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use the surplus specie in the Treasury, but if that is not sufficient, to sell bonds in order to obtain gold to pay Treasury notes.

But this last provision does not, like the others, go into immediate effect. The legal tender act remains undisturbed. The bill having been agreed to almost unanimously by the caucus, there being only four members dissenting, insures the passage of the bill by the Senate, and will, it is thought by Senators, pass the House of Representatives by a respectable majority. In this case no doubt is entertained that it will receive the approval of the President, as it is in accordance with his recent recommendation to Congress. It is said that so much of the fractional currency is mutilated and lost, as much as four per cent. annually, that silver can take its place with no inconvenience to the public. The Government is able to purchase and coin silver at a profit, and can, at an early period, effect the substitution.

The Secretary of the Treasury says the estimate of the Director of the Mint shows a gain in specie and bullion in the two fiscal years of about $38,000,000, and the stock of specie in the country to be about $166,000,000. This, in connection with an annual production of about $70,000,000 of precious metals, affords encouragement that a stock of coin may, within a reasonable time and with favorable legislation, be accumulated to an extent sufficient to enable the resumption of specie payments to be undertaken and maintained.

Caucus of Southern Republicans.

There were about thirty members present at the caucus of Southern Republicans last night. They appointed a committee, consisting of Messrs. Maynard, Whiting, McKee, Platt and Whiteley, to confer with the Senate caucus committee, and consider what legislation is needed in the interest of the South. The caucus decided to vote in the House against a holiday recess.

Thirty-seven Confederate Officials in Congress!—Southern Outrages by Southern Democrats Upon Southern Republicans—Red-Handed, Riotous Rebel Rascals—"High-Toned" Assassins—Lying, Hard-Hearted Democratic Editors—Facts—Proof—Arkansas Outrages—669 Murders—Assassinations. Whippings. Intimidation—No Punishments—"Shot in Day Light"—"Killed in His Own Door"—Official Personal Facts—Mercy and Forgiveness of the North.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette:

WASHINGTON, December 19, 1874.

Southern Outrages.

A most important work is that of the Southern Republicans to collect statistics of the murders perpetrated on themselves and their unfortunate friends by red-handed rebels. A more complete record will be obtained than was feared when the committee for that purpose was appointed at the Chattanooga Convention.

But no mortal hands can ever record all the individual cases of blood and murder which stand to the credit of southern chivalry, since surrendering their swords and rifles. Every stream, high-way, and town in that fair land, where there has been a Republican, white or black, brave enough to exercise the rights guaranteed to every citizen, is marked with tragedies, before which theatrical scenes are stupid mockeries. These crimes have been committed by organized bands of men, recognized in their communities as "high-toned" individuals, and also by single persons individually.

Punishment has, comparatively speaking, never overtaken the guilty, unless the local authorities chanced to be Republican, or the general government interfered. These sweeping statements I make upon personal knowledge and observation, gained by a three years' sojourn in western Tennessee and other Southern States. Democratic editors have the heartlessness to assert that these stories of outrages are manufactured for political effect, and now they sneer at Republicans whenever these stories are less active.

It is enough to state that most of these editors declared every Union victory in the war a failure or an accident, and since then every Ku Klux Klan a myth.

Rebel terrorism is still supreme in the majority of the Southern States. No cry may come from its victims as heretofore, because there are, in many, many instances, none left to tell the tale, while in other cases they are silent, because to speak is to die. Of this I am assured by every Southern Republican, public or private, in Washington, with whom I have conversed, the letters in the New York *Times* to the contrary notwithstanding.

Facts Gathered.

In order that every outrage reported may be sustained by incontrovertible proof, the committee in charge of preparing the record have tabulated their blank inquiries so as to embrace the name of the crime, date, and place of committal, and politics of the perpetrator and victim, names of parties cognizant of the fact, character of punishment, and surrounding circumstances. These blanks are distributed to Republicans most competent to give information in the counties of any given State.

When every Republican who can write has been killed or driven from a county, and there are left but illiterate blacks, the inquiries are referred to former residents.

Arkansas.

The record of Arkansas outrages is nearer completion than that of any other State, and yet all agree that not one-eighth of the crimes can be recorded for reasons indicated above, and also because in scores of cases the names of perpetrators and victims have been passed out of memory. I have been permitted to examine the returns from this State, by the kindness of the gentleman in charge. He has summarized the individual returns on a table about 24 by 18 inches in size. Would that it could be photographed and spread before the eyes of every person who loves the old flag. It is no dull commercial table of profit and loss. Those red lines seem like blood flowing from the wounds of the dying, and those columns of black figures like the black masked assassins. It is a checkered page of horror, outrage, despair, and death, in the cabin, by the roadside, on the crowded street, by the sluggish stream, in the thicket, or the open fields, by night time and day time.

When Nathan, the rich man of New York, was murdered, the whole metropolitan press cried aloud for vengence, month after month, and set the detective force of the whole country searching for the murderer; but here are figures representing more butchered American citizens than were killed at Bunker Hill or were bombarded in Fort Sumpter, and where are the cries for justice to the perpetrators, or protection to the loyal citizens that remain?

The Footings

show that 56 of the 75 counties in the State have made returns. In these 56 counties there have been, since 1866, 956 outrages, ranging in character from merciless whippings to cold blooded murder, as follows; murders, 669; attempts to assassinate, 225; threats, numbers to intimidate, 55; whippings, 9; of these crimes Republicans committed, 78; Democrats, 641. In committing them, 656 white men were engaged and 300 colored men. Since Horace Greely and ex-Confederates clasped hands across the "bloody chasm" there have been 282 outrages.

Punishments.

It appears that less than 5 per cent. of the number committing crimes have been punished, and that in no case, with a single exception, has a white Democrat been punished for an outrage committed on a *black* Republican. In this one instance a white man killed a negro in cold blood, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for only 5 years, and was pardoned last summer by Baxter.

Circumstances.

I will quote some of the statements accompanying the county returns to show the manner in which many outrages were done. "Shot while eating supper;" "shot from wagon on the road;" "shot while plowing in the field," which was the fate of two colored men and one white man in succession in Sebastian county; "Ku Klux;" "Democratic party" (John Couch, Sept. 74, Columbia county) "was shot in day light, without any provocation, by a brother of the Sheriff, and the assassin made no effort to escape and is now in the county. He is 18 years old;" "Howell Smith" (Lafayette Co.) "killed because he gave employment to freedmen;" "Edward Moore" (Boone Co.) "took him out and shot him in the back of the head with a cocked revolver, and gave him orders to leave the country." "Allen Brown" (Pope Co.) "killed by John Hale, who had him by the hand, talking to him. Hale drew a pistol and shot without any provocation." Four of the officers of Pope county were killed. "Mr. W. Kilbourn" (Johnson Co.,) "shot down in the streets of Clarksville because he belonged to the Union League." "Jas. M. Casey" (Conway Co.,) "killed in his house and house fired." "Robert Boyliss" (Calchatu Co.,) "assassinated at night while standing in his own door."

Macauly tells us that when the Saxons waged a predatory war against the Normans the latter laid a heavy fine on every hundred in which a person of French extraction was found slain, and that every person found slain should be presumed to be a Frenchman, unless proved otherwise. Those Norman conquerors had no more stealthy and dangerous an enemy than have the helpless black and white Union men in Arkansas, and yet our Government raises not its hand. It is charged that the Southern people are incited to violence because their "Carpet-Bag" rulers plunder them. But these "carpet-baggers" are of the same blood and the same moral training as those who peopled the great West. Was not violence as rampant before the carpet-baggers had gathered the first tax levy and before there was a Treasury to plunder?

Has any Southern State been loaded down with debt more wantonly than was Virginia under ante-bellum regime? Have the children of any State been robbed of their school funds as wickedly as the poor children of Texas for twenty years before the war? Has there been a more heartless breach of honor and honesty than the old Democratic repudiation act of Mississippi? Aye, was there ever such a plundering of South Carolina or any other State as in the name and for the sake of rebellion? It is charged that the carpet-baggers are oppressors, and that the General Government has dealt tyrannically with the Southerners. But has any people been punished for treason? Indeed, have not they who went out to destroy the Union been restored to their former high places of power? Here, in a favored seat, granted him by the personal courtesy of the members, sits the second highest civil officer of the ex-Confederacy, Alexander H. Stephens.

Thirty-Seven Confederate Comrades.

In the Senate there are George Goldthwaite, a native of Boston, but Confederate Adjutant General of Alabama; Thos. M. Norwood, member of the Georgia Confederate Legislature; John B. Gordon, rebel Major General; Jas. L. Ancorn, Confederate Brigadier General; Matt. W. Ransom, Confederate Major General from North Carolina, and his colleague, Augustus S. Merriam, Confederate District Solicitor; Henry Cooper, Confederate Circuit Judge in Tennessee; John W. Johnston, rebel lawyer from Virginia, and Henry G. Davis, a rebel sympathizer from West Virginia.

In the House

Virginia is represented by five ex-Confederate, as follows: Jas. B. Sener, newspaper correspondent, attached to Lee's army; Whitehead, a cavalry officer; John T. Harris, a member of the Confederate Legislature; Eppa Hunton, a Brigadier General and a prisoner of war; Jno. T. Bowen, one of the oldest men in the House, and an ex-member of the rebel State Legislature. From Texas there are four ex-Confederates: Wm. S. Herndon, Wm. P. McLeary, Jr., Wm. C. Giddings, and A. H. Willie, all of the army. Tenessee is represented by Washington C. Whitthorne, Gov. Harris, Adjutant General and Aid-de-Camp, and member of the rebel Provisional Congress. From North Carolina there are A. M. Waddell, Lieutenant Colonel; of rebel cavalry. W. A. Smith, a member of the Confederate State Legislature; J. M. Leach, member of the last rebel Congress; Thos. S. Ashe, a Confederate Senator; Wm. M. Robins, rebel army officer; and the relentless General Robert Vance. L. Q. C. Lamar is the only ex-Confederate Representative from Mississippi, was a prominent diplomatic officer. Every Representative from Georgia but one was in the Confederate service: H. P. Bell, Confederate Congressman; P. M. P. Young, Major General; R. R. Harris, member of the State Convention; Philip Cook, Brigadier General; R. H. Whitley, army officer; Morgan Rawls, a rebel Colonel, and the distinguished Confederate Vice President, Stephens. From Alabama there are: J. H. Sloss, the ousted Confederate Mayor of Tuscumbia; J. H. Caldwell, Solicitor General of the State; and Chas. Pcham, of the Confederate army. These personal facts I have gleaned from the official record at the capitol, and were I to search through the earlier records, beginning with reconstruction, the list of ex-Confederates who have been restored to power would be surprisingly large.

Who can gainsay that the North has not been merciful and forgiving.

DIAMOND.

LEGISLATURES.

OHIO.

COLUMBUS, O., December 19.—In the Senate a bill was introduced compelling Judges of Common Pleas Courts to meet at least once each year to equalize labor in the sub-districts.

In the House, bills were introduced to provide for the publication of tax lists in two papers of different political complexion in each county; to appropriate $1,500 to build a monument to the memory of Simon Kenton; and to prohibit the sale of intoxicating drinks at agricultural fairs. A resolution was adopted appointing a committee to inquire into the propriety of the State taking action for the care of the chronic insane. A resolution protesting against the re-enactment of the franking privilege was laid on the table to be printed.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, December 19.—The Senate to-day passed the Senate bill providing for the issuance of twenty-five millions in bonds, running thirty years, and bearing 6 per cent. interest, for the purpose of taking up the floating indebtedness of the State and procure money to pay the current expenses of the Government.

Louisiana Returns.

NEW ORLEANS, December 19.—The Returning Board was in executive session nearly all day. It is understood they have canvassed the returns from several additional parishes, giving the Democrats fifteen majority in the House. It is believed the Board will get through with the canvass early next week. The Democratic majority in the House will probably be about twenty-five.

SECOND EDITION

NEW YORK.

The Steamship Japan Burned at Sea.

Correspondence Between Beecher and Miss Proctor.

NEW YORK, December 19, 1874.

The Steamship Japan Burned.

News has been received here of the burning of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer Japan, on a trip from San Francisco to Hong Kong. The Japan left San Francisco on November 14, arriving at Yokohama on December 10th, and thence on the 12th for Hong Kong, with three cabin passengers—F. W. Croker, R. M. Tindell and Mary Stott—and 424 Chinese in the steerage. The steamer left San Francisco with 973 tons of freight and $275,000 in treasure. Her officers were: Captain, E. E. Warsaw; First Officer, F. W. Hart; Second Officer, H. H. Andrews; Third Officer, J. P. Gallagher; Chief Engineer, John Cosgrove; First Assistant Engineer, W. Bennett; Second do., David F. Alton; Third do., James Henry; Purser, John Rooney; Surgeon, V. B. Gates; Freight Clerk, C. L. Gorham; Storekeeper, W. B. Horn; Steward, O. N. Clark; Second Steward, Wm. Ray.

The following cable dispatch in regard to the disaster was received to-night from Mr. Emory, agent of the Pacific Mail Company at Hong Kong, by Mr. Hatch, Managing Director: "The Chief Engineer, seven of the Chinese crew, and one lady passenger arrived in the ship's boat, and report that the Japan was burned at midnight on the 17th, forty miles this side of Swaton, twelve miles off land. The other boats made for land."

Correspondence Between Beecher and Miss Proctor.

The termination of the suit by Miss Proctor against Francis D. Moulton has elicited the following correspondence:

"124 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, December 17, 1874.—My Dear Miss Proctor.—Of all men, surely I have the right to congratulate you on the effected disposition made by the referee's report of the miserable and shameless slanders cast upon you. I have been the innocent cause of great sorrow to you. Such wanton aspersion would be intolerable upon a man; but upon a woman, so little able to defend herself, so sensitive even to the very shadow of dishonor, such a tissue of atrocious crimes. But now that you have been vindicated, I am content not to have had quite my own way, for I was at first hurt not a little that the case was adjusted without giving an opportunity for open court and under oath to deny the shameful allegations made, and to brand the stories as malignant falsehoods in their relation to you and in their relation to me. You know assuredly that I never uttered any allegedly injurious statements concerning you, as I know that there were never grounds on your part for such wicked stories. I hope that your health will not suffer permanently. I marvel that you have borne up as bravely as you have. May you speedily recover your accustomed vivacity, and live to see all your former friends made doubly friendly by your trials, and hundreds of sympathizing strangers made warm friends by your unmerited sufferings.

"I am, as ever, very truly yours,

"HENRY WARD BEECHER.

"P. S.—Do you know that we have come to the shortest day." After two or three more, every day will have more sunlight in it than its predecessor. May the omen be blessed to us."

Miss Proctor replied as follows:

"BROOKLYN, December 18, 1874.—Dear Mr. Beecher:—I thank you for your letter of yesterday, with its expressions of sympathy at the terrible injustice I have had to endure, and with its congratulations upon the end attained. I should have been glad if you could have had an opportunity to deny publicly under oath this atrocious story. At the same time I attached little importance to such denial, for it has always seemed to me that the absolute impossibility of your having uttered a syllable of this slander must be apparent to all the world, as it is to myself; and now that the lie has been retracted in open court by those who proclaimed it, with abhorrence and scorn it merits dismissal forever. So my heart uplifts itself, and though these are dark December days, I feel that the future will indeed bring you sunlight and silver clouds, and that your remaining years will be the happiest and most useful of your life.

"I am yours cordially,

"ELIZA DEAN PROCTOR.

"Rev. Henry W. Beecher."

Brooklyn Embezzlement Cases.

A *nolle prosequi* has been entered in the cases of Cortlandt A. Sprague and Marvin T. Rodman, Treasurer and Assistant Treasurer of Brooklyn, indicted about a year ago for embezzlement, etc. Sprague was tried and acquitted, while Rodman escaped trial by testifying against Sprague.

Accident to the Steamship Colon.

The steamship Colon, of the Pacific Mail line, lost a blade of her propeller when leaving the dock to-day for Aspinwall, and is at anchor in the stream.

FROM EUROPE.

Count von Arnim Sentenced.

Disastrous Conflagration in Japan.

Rumored Plot Against Bismarck's Life.

GERMANY.

The Crisis Ended.

LONDON, December 19.—A special to the *Post* from Berlin says: The crisis is entirely over. It was suggested at the Cabinet Council on Thursday that the Reichstag be dissolved as a remedy for Bismarck's complaint of lack of a reliable majority, but Bismarck declined the proposition.

Rumored Plot Against Bismarck's Life.

The *News* correspondent at Berlin telegraphs that Bismarck stated in the Convention Thursday that he had received warning from the police of Pesth of a plot against his life.

Count von Arnim Sentenced.

NEW YORK, December 19.—A Berlin special states that Count von Arnim has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment, deducting from the term the period he has already served in confinement in jail.

LONDON, December 19.—The sentence of Count von Arnim embodies no dishonor. The charges of embezzlement fall to the ground. However, Von Arnim's neglect to return the missing papers when called by the Foreign Department makes necessary the setting of an example. The general belief is the Emperor will pardon him.

CHINA.

Steamship Burned.

HONG KONG, December 19.—The Pacific Mail Company's steamship Japan, from San Francisco and Yokohama for this port, was burned on Thursday last, when sixty miles out from Yokohama. A few of the crew and passengers have arrived here. It is feared that many lives have been lost.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Iron Works Burned.

LONDON, December 19.—The Iron Works of the Great Western Railway Company at Reading were burned to-day. Four hundred persons are thus thrown out of employment.

CUBA.

Surrender of a Bandit and His Band.

HAVANA, December 20.—Carlos Garcia, a noted bandit, and all his followers have laid down their arms and thrown themselves on the clemency of the Government.

BY MAIL.

From China and Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 19.—The news from China and Japan is unimportant. It is thought the Alaska stranded at Kong Kong, but will be floated off on November 17th.

A disastrous fire occured at Tokei, Japan, about 1,600 houses being destroyed.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Bursting of a Dam at Haydenville—Narrow Escape of One Hundred Children.

HAYDENVILLE, MASS., December 19.—The large new dam just completed for Hayden, Gere & Co.'s brass works, at this place, burst about eleven o'clock this forenoon, and a large body of water, covered with ice about ten inches thick, swept down the channel through the village, with a crash similar to the flood of May last. The cotton mill dam, just below this village, held the water and ice, which has probably prevented any sacrifice of life at Leeds, with which place there is no telegraphic communication. There were seventy-five or a hundred children skating on the pond at the time, but it is thought all escaped. There was great excitement for the time, as it was reported that two large Goshen reservoirs had broken, and the inhabitants were making for high ground as fast as possible.

Murder Near Shamokin, Pa.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., December 19.—Frederick Hesser, Coroner of Northumberland county, was murdered at Coal Run mines, near Shamokin, last night. There is great excitement, and the citizens have organized a committee to investigate.

THE LATEST NEWS.

—Right Rev. Dr. Garrett was consecrated as Missionary Bishop of Northern Texas, at Omaha, on Sunday.

—Rev. W. R. Huntington, D. D., rector of All-Saints parish, Worcester, Mass., has declined the bishopric of Iowa.

—Jefferson Riveos, one of the proprietors of the *Congressional Globe* in Washington, dropped dead on Sunday of apoplexy.

—The coming sugar crop of Cuba is reported to be unprecedentedly large, and is expected to be the largest ever produced on that island.

—Capt. Isaac S. Bourne, of the Second Police Precinct of Brooklyn, was accidently shot and killed on Sunday by Jno. Crawford Pollock, a reporter of the Brooklyn *Argus*.

—H. N. Morgan, a butter merchant and Treasurer of the Butter and Cheese Exchange of New York, has failed. His liabilities, it is stated, will exceed one hundred thousand dollars.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Dec. 21, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Middle States, clearing and colder weather, with north or west winds, and rising barometer.

Charley Ross.

NEW YORK, December 20.—Yesterday the Mayor of Bayonne called on Superintendent Walling in relation to the boy who was found drowned in Newark Bay, and who was buried in Bayonne. The gentleman said that the boy had blue eyes, but could not find any resemblance in him to the personal description of Charley Ross. The child was, moreover, puny, and appeared about three years old, while Charley is now nearly five years old. The body will, however, be disinterred, should the Superintendent desire it. Endeavors are being made to induce the Governors of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York and Connecticut to grant immunity to any one who will produce the child. When this is agreed upon, a reward will be offered for the production of the boy.

PHILADELPHIA, December 20.—The police authorities claim to have reliable information that Charley Ross was alive on December 12.

Philadelphia Doctors in Trouble.

PHILADELPHIA, December 19.—The body of a young woman was found to-day in the Medical College on Ninth street, between Arch and Race, alleged, by the police, from the Women's Hospital on North Twelfth street. The remains had been packed in a trunk, the legs being pinioned behind. Dr. Serpente, *alias* Dubois, said to be the keeper of the Women's Hospital, has been arrested.

NEW CASTLE, PA.

The Rejuvenated Opera House—The Amusement Season—Monster Porker—Successful Society—Fatal Accident.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW CASTLE, PA., December 18, 1874.

The Opera House.

The deservedly popular actress, Maggie Mitchell, supported by the accomplished actor, Mr. Wm. Harris, and company of talented artists, presented Thursday evening at the Opera House of this place the beautiful play *Lorle*, or the Artist's Dream. A large audience was in attendance, notwithstanding some persons, for want of something else to talk about, had circulated the report that the Opera House was unsafe. The energetic manager of the Opera House, Mr. Allen, has been for some time past altering and decorating the interior, and as he wished to give the public a surprise, no one was admitted into the building while the work was being done. Mr. Allen has now one of the finest halls in the State, with few exceptions. When Mr. Allen heard the rumor above mentioned he offered to grant any person the privilege of adding to the amount of $100,000 and upwards.

The Market House is a noticeable feature of New Castle. It is owned by a stock company. Mr. W. Allen is the principal owner. He is a live man.

A Pretty Music Hall.

Sobisian Gesang Verein (Free Thought Singing Society) have a large and tastefully decorated hall. The object of the society is vocal instruction and musical improvement. None but members are admitted. They meet every night. The hall is furnished in good style, including a fine piano. The society will have a grand ball on the night of the 31st inst.

Last Monday Mr. Philip Manger, a merchant of this place, sold to Mr. John Manger a hog of the Chester breed fourteen and a half months old, which is estimated to weigh 700 pounds.

A. O. U. W.

The Ancient Order of United Workmen have a Lodge here of nearly one hundred members. Mr. J. M. McNair, of New Castle, deserves much credit for the interest he has taken in spreading the order in this State and also in Ohio. Mr. McNair, as a correspondent on subjects pertaining to the order, is a success. He is acknowledged one of the leading men of the order. May success attend him.

Man Killed.

This morning at 9½ o'clock a man was killed at the trestle near the Etna Furnace of this place, being knocked off the trestle by the cars. He was a single man, his name being Geo. Whaysey, and his home Buffalo, N. Y. A.

A GIRL'S "SIDE POCKET."

What the Mysterious Receptacle Contained—A Wonderful Assortment of Articles—Notes, Poetry, &c.

For several days an article of lady's wearing apparel, known, the reporter believes, but isn't quite sure, as a "side pocket," has been hanging in the Mayor's office awaiting an owner. It was picked up on the street and evidently belongs to a school Miss. It contains a wonderful assortment of articles, to be equaled only by the contents of the pocket of a boy when beginning to sport a pair of pantaloons. An examination of it resulted in the following discoveries: The first thing unearthed was a slip of paper on which was written the following:

A millstone and the human heart
Are driven ever around,
Both grind and have to grind,
They must themselves be ground.

Now that's pretty good, but here is an offusion of a somewhat different literary style, but quite common nowadays.

TARENTUM.

You are no sunshine. You are a tempest, so you are. Answer. You are a great girl, you are. PEGGY DOESTICKS.

The next thing fished out was a bit of white paper, torn from the margin of a newspaper, and on which was written, "I have not got a demerit. I got them all taken off." This is school girl all over, and is also quite suggestive. The note leaves the inference that the writer had received demerit marks, but "soft-soaped" her teacher and got them cancelled. Well, there is nothing like knowing how to get along. Following this was another piece of paper containing the address of "Bertha Spates," Clarksburg, Harrison county, West Virginia," and this was accompanied by a pass not yet used on the West Penn railroad, from Allegheny City to Butler, bearing the name of Thos. Miller. Delving deeper Burnett's Floral Hand Book, giving evidence of much use, was brought forth, also a paper of pins, a hair pin, a lot of twine string, and, alas, must it be said, a package of "mean fun." It may be something else, perhaps a sample of White river flour, lily white, Spanish mixing or pinch of Paris. At any rate it was white. The last article developed by the investigation occasioned much serious consideration before a conclusion was reached as to what it could be. It was a muslin string, tied with a knot, and when laid on the desk naturally formed a circle, as though that was its normal condition, and as if to indicate that its proper use was to encircle the waist of some young swot kee Molly Pouse." We have been thus elaborate in the description of the contents of this "side pocket" because the owner may wish to recover it, and this article may aid her in recognizing it. If she will call at the Mayor's office it will be returned to her, garter and all.

A good Congressman is one who can not only vote, but can in debate express and defend his views. Colonel John M. Thompson has stated in this Convention that if he was elected he would, if possible, introduce a bill for that kind of work, and the voters of the Twenty-third District by electing him to-morrow will get a man in Congress who can both speak and vote for them.

Presents to Teachers—An Inquiry.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

My children go to Sunday school, and contribute willingly and heartily their penny for this or that, and do with a smaller amount for their Christmas tree, but this hoop-cherished, small amount is begged and worried out of them by other scholars at the *public* school for a present for the teacher, whose salary is as much as my own. Now, is it with the knowledge or consent of those teachers that these subscriptions are gotten up for them?

A CITIZEN.

GREAT GUNS.

Two Representatives of Eastern Oratory.

There was something of a flutter among church folks yesterday, caused by the presence of two great ecclesiastical guns from the East. The first was the

Rev. Thomas Guard, D. D.,

who hails from across the briny deep, but for the past three years has been delighting and instructing the people of Baltimore, while filling the pulpit of the Mt. Vernon Place M. E. church in that city. The very high reputation of Dr. Guard as an orator, scholar and thinker had preceded him, and there was general anxiety to hear and judge of his merits, but inasmuch as he was to lecture, the fact of his preaching was not generally circulated until after he had preached in the morning. At the morning service he occupied the pulpit of the Liberty street M. E. church, and was greeted with an average congregation. Prominent among the attendants, however, were half a dozen admirers of the city, who had heard of the appointment, and hearing, had made it a matter of special business to be on hand.

The distinguished stranger conducted the opening exercises, and some of the audience, we fear, gave rather more attention to the man than to the preliminary service. Their curiosity, however, was pardonable for the speaker was not only a great man in reputation but a very fine specimen of manly dignity with a face full of kindliest sympathy. His presence and countenance at once arrested attention and according to the sciences of faces—or is physiogomy a science?—the hearer was justified in expecting from such a speaker something above the average.

The speaker's theme, when he came to preach, proved to be, the Grandeur of the Christian system—a subject hackneyed, perhaps, in the sense of worn out, but new and sacreligiously slaughtered in inferior hands—but yet new, and full of inspiration to any speaker who could catch but the faintest idea of its real sublimity. Dr. Guard seemed to be one of these rare geniuses, for after he had broken from a few preliminary commonplaces and entered upon the discussion of the subject before him his power as a thinker and skill as a master in the art of word painting began to be exhibited. His argument in brief was that inasmuch as the Divine mind had conceived the plan of man's redemption in eternity, and proposed to end it there, that He had foreseen all the objections that might be made in the future, and that in all His subsequent creations He had made provision for anything that would when properly interpreted, be an argument against the system. In support of this proposition he certainly made a very fair hit at the scientists by showing that with all their boasted wisdom they only revealed what had been written in nature before—proving the creative hand at work before they began, and very clearly demonstrating that if they brought out contradictions they had not read aright. That is not the creative hand that was in error, but the human intellect failed to rightly discern the full work. With this as the thread of his discourse, the speaker proceeded to hang upon it, argument after argument, illustration after illustration, apparently drawn from an exhaustless treasure house. His thoughts seemed to sweep the highest plane, and yet, with one or two exceptions, were clear and manifest as a crystal booklet. His illustrations were drawn from nature, and art, and everyday life, and were not only abundant and beautiful, but were seldom exaggerated, and in the head of very instance elucidated the point with remarkable clearness.

Dr. Guard is certainly rarely gifted in the use of the pictorial style of address, and that the audience appreciated it, may be judged from the fact that the principal part, about half-past twelve o'clock, and the interest never flagged.

In style of delivery the speaker is a good illustration of English pulpit oratory—generally calm, with occasional outbursts of fervor, but never boisterous. He speaks with ease, naturalness and earnestness. He seems to talk for Heaven, and his hearers certainly sit and listen under the influence of the same emotion.

In the evening Dr. Guard preached in the Third Presbyterian Church, and drew a crowded house. Several of the churches dispensed with evening services, to give the people an opportunity to hear him.

Rev. Richard Newton, D. D.

The other ecclesiastical sensation in the city was the Rev. Richard Newton—the wonderful preacher to children. Dr. Newton, who is pastor of the church of the Epiphany in Philadelphia, has the reputation of being the best preacher to children in the country, and we strongly suspect he furnishes the major portion of the ministerial stock in this direction. He has published a number of books which have an extensive sale, and yet there comes from the children, of old and younger age, as well as from the ministry, an Oliver Twist cry for "more."

Dr. Newton preached morning and evening at St. Andrews' Episcopal church on Ninth street, and also held a children's meeting at the same place in the afternoon, at which standing room was quoted away above par. He is a silver haired gentleman—that is the hair that rims in his bald head, prominent for its bump of reverence—is nearly white, and his flowing beard matches it. He is about the medium height, somewhat inclined to corpulency, and bears with him a face, equally expressive of strong force of character, and an individuality permeated with the concentrated essence of benevolence. His impression upon us, as the speaker talks, for his voice is quite musical.

It would be impossible to synopsize his sermons; they were full of illustrations that unless given complete, would lose their effect. He talk with earnestness and vigor, yet never rants, and though never seeming to aim that way, rounds his periods generally with consummate skill. He seems to aim at being practical and non-sectarian bibly. We have rarely heard a speaker who could in so little, compact so much of entertainment, instruction, "point" and inspiration. His sermons yesterday proved that he could talk and engage attention, as well as write and edify.

Dr. Newton, we understand, makes a very brief visit to the city—having arrived here on Saturday and intending to return to-day.

Inside or outside the party there is no better man than Col. John M. Thompson, and the voters of the Twenty-third District, in Congress, from the Twenty-third District. Vote for him to-morrow.

Burdett Christmas Organs for $85.

Those fine $150 Burdett Organs, with four stops and double set of reeds, are offered for $85 with $19 stool thrown in, by Messrs. H. Kieber & Bro., 123 Wood street. They are warranted for eight years, and are by all odds the cheapest and finest instruments ever offered to the public. The object of this great reduction in price is to induce the people to lay out their money for something *useful* as well as beautiful and acceptable—an article which the entire family circle will prize more highly than any gift of mere show and luxury. The Messrs. Kieber act principally in the interest of musical art in this matter, and they merit the thanks of the community for so doing.

An Intellectual Treat

at Library Hall to-night for every professional Minister, Lawyer, Editor and Doctor.

As He Has Made His Way Up from the ranks, Col. John M. Thompson understands the workingman's needs. Workingmen of the Twenty-third District should secure a good friend in Congress by casting their ballots for him to-morrow.

Seal Skin Goods.

Joseph Horne & Co., have laid in for Holiday sales a large assortment of Ladies' Seal Sacques, in small, medium and large sizes, made plain and shaped back, also Seal Muffs, Boas and Caps in medium to finest quality of Shetland and Alaska Seal, which are offered at specially low prices. Persons in want of any article in this line will certainly find it to their interest to give them a call.

The Election for Congressman in the Twenty-third District will take place Tuesday, and Republicans and Democrats will best subserve their interests by going to the polls and voting for Col. John M. Thompson, the regular Republican candidate.

Holiday Presents.

We know of nothing a lady or a gentleman would appreciate more for a Christmas present than a Seal Cap or a pair of Seal Gloves. Very choice selection at

FLEMING & OGLEVEE'S,
139 Wood street.

Remember the special election to-morrow in the Twenty-third District. All Republicans over there will honor themselves and get a good representative in Congress by voting for Col. John M. Thompson.

A Christmas Gift for Your Friend.

Don't be worried about what it should be but go to Kramer & Vogleson's, at 51 Sixth street, and see their goods for that purpose, and you will have no difficulty in selecting a beautiful present, and at prices to suit you.

Col. John M. Thompson should undoubtedly be chosen to fill the unexpired term of Mr. McJunkin in Congress, from the Allegheny, Butler and Armstrong District. Remember, the election takes place to-morrow. Go to the polls, every one, and vote for the people's choice, Col. Thompson.

Ladies Watches.

The largest assortment of Ladies Gold Watches in the city to be found at Geo. W. Biggs, No. 139 Smithfield street, four doors above Sixth avenue.

We need every vote in Congress this winter to bear on the tariff question. Voters of the Twenty-third District who have an opportunity of securing a representative who is sound on this question, Vote to-morrow for Col. John M. Thompson.

Every Business Man

gains new impulses by hearing Thos. Guard.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The attraction for Christmas week announced by Messrs. Elsler & Gotthold is a particularly strong one, consisting in the production of Bartley Campbell's last, and said to be his best, drama, "Van, the Virginian." Of Mr. Campbell's ability as a dramatist the Pittsburgh public have already had opportunity to judge from the presentation here of his "Peril," "Through Fire," &c., all of which met with success. "Van, the Virginian" met with popular approval in Chicago. Mr. Erank E. Aiken, who appears in the title *role*, purchased it from Mr. Campbell for $3,500. Mr. Aiken is an actor whose dramatic power is unquestioned and he comes here with many good words from the press of his own city. The play will be elaborately mounted with new scenery, &c.

Frederick Douglas.

This eminent colored orator lectures this evening on "John Brown," at the Sixth U. P. church, corner of Chartiers and Franklin streets, Allegheny City. The distinguished gentleman, in speaking of the ill-fated man who died in endeavoring to liberate the slave, will treat of matters peculiarly interesting, and will doubtless be greeted with a large audience.

Fifth Avenue Theatre.

This evening the new and popular drama of "Jack Harkaway" will be presented for the first time at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, and every other night this week, with matinees

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.
T. P. HOUSTON.....D. L. FLEMING.
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., Editors & Proprietors.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875:
DAILY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PRE-PAID.

By Mail, per annum	$10 00
By Mail for six months	5 00
By Mail for three months	2 50
By Mail for one month	1 00
By the week, payable to Agent or Carrier	15

All remittances should be made by Express or in Money Orders, and, when so forwarded will be at our risk.

WEEKLY GAZETTE:
POSTAGE PRE-PAID

Single Subscribers	$1 75
Clubs of five	1 50
Clubs of ten	1 40

A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter up of a Club of Ten. Postmasters are requested to act as Agents.

Give full address, postoffice, county and State, also nearest Express office, in order that there may be no mistakes in forwarding papers.

Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE —Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1874.

Bonds at Frankfort 98.

Petroleum at Antwerp 27½f.

Gold closed in New York Saturday at 111½.

Foster, Phelps and Potter are to investigate the Louisiana troubles, and if the Democrats and White Leagues do not get a first class whitewashing, it will not be for lack of willingness on the part of the committee. Let us now wait and see the result of their probings. They enter upon their duties forthwith.

Irwin hesitates, and refuses evidence at the very point it was predicted he would. What was done with the Pacific Mail money when the subsidy bill was pending is the exact question that the committee most desired light upon,—and it is just the one that Irwin refuses to answer. Yet he claims to be willing to tell the truth!

Von Arnim has been found guilty of "misdemeanor against public order,"—a very singular thing, when he was declared innocent of what he was chiefly charged with,—embezzlement. Two months' imprisonment in addition to what he has already endured, is the sop thrown to the power of Bismarck. The Prince has succeeded in slightly humbling the Count, which is just what was in this affair from the outset.

Misfortunes seem to steadily follow the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. The burning of the steamer "Japan," taken with the bad plight of its subsidy affairs, will be a severe blow to the fortunes of that company. By itself, the loss of a steamer is not a severe calamity, as regards its financial bearing,—but one unfortunate event after another has occurred, thus damaging the prospects and standing of the company quite seriously.

The breaking of the new dam at Williamsburg, Massachusetts, repeated the event of last May, except that loss of life did not attend it. This second break should lead to investigation, that it may be ascertained whether the condition of the ground is not such as to utterly preclude the building of a firm, strong dam at that place. It is certainly very dangerous to re-erect insecure structures, at points where disasters have already occurred.

If the New York *Tribune* is not aiding, in its peculiar way, the election of William A. Wallace to the United States Senate, it is doing just the kind of service, ignorantly, that Wallace, astute and intelligent, wants done. A little ridicule and abuse helps him amazingly, and he is shrewd enough to know it. Yet the *Tribune* goes on after this fashion: "How often has the toiling and ill-requited found Wallace his contributor and benefactor. Sitting in his lonely sanctum, with the responsibility of running an 'organ of Democracy' weighing him down, and an ever-present consciousness that he must save the country as often as once a week, there enters to him Wallace. And Wallace brings manuscript—a political article—a leader. It has a stirring title, and begins with an Appeal to the Thoughtful Citizen; it takes the politics of the country—if we may be permitted the expression—by the hair; it discharges whole broadsides into the enemy, is double-leaded, and occupies a column." We hope there is not $50,000 in all this.

A brieflet going the rounds of the press, that Commander Cushing has died insane, may serve to remind us of the marvelous career of this young man during the war of the rebellion. His operations partook of the romantic from the very beginning of his life on shipboard, and he was successful in the most foolhardy enterprises he engaged in. The destruction of a rebel ram in a Southern port was, perhaps, the most marvelous event of all. He secured a torpedo-boat in New York, and proceeded chiefly by inland waters to the place near where she was. A picked crew was secured, the men volunteering in the face of the assurance that they would almost certainly perish. One dark night they reached the place where the ram was lying at a wharf, and found a boom of logs around her—the rebels having heard of the coming of the boat. The boat was forced over these, in the face of a murderous fire, the torpedo discharged, and the ram destroyed. Cushing swam, sore and bruised, across the river, dragged himself into a hiding place, and the next night made his way in a boat he found moored at the shore out to the fleet. He was frequently complimented by Congress, and rose rapidly in rank. His nervous force was remarkable, and eventually destroyed his balance of mind.

THE FEEJEE ISLANDS.

The recent annexation of the Fee-jee Islands by the British Government may very naturally occasion some interest relative to those specks upon the map which we all remember to have seen in our long-gone-by school-boy days, and which most of us had forgotten until the far-stretching grasp of Britain had reached even those apparently trifling islets,—the "small dust of the balance"—upon the world's broad surface. This latest acquisition of the British crown lies in the South Pacific, and forms a convenient sort of out-port between her New Zealand colony and the rest of the world; in population it counts about 250,000, scattered over 140 islands, the largest of which contains about 6,100 square miles; another, and the next in magnitude, contains nearly 3,000 square miles, the others are much smaller,—dividing to the size of mere islets, in comparison. The climate varies from 60 to 90 degrees; thunder is heard daily, and rain is very frequent; vegetation is very rapid, two crops of cotton being produced annually.

The natives are described as being tall and well formed, of a hue between the copper-colored and the black races, with long black hair. These new subjects of Queen Victoria are peculiar in the way of diet, for while one of her English nobles would send a haunch of fine venison as a choice gift to a friend, a Fiji man of rank would send a cooked human body, which he styles *bakolo* (long pig,) as a present for a family festival. It will be a comforting thought to emigrants from "the old country" that their new fellow-subjects hold the flesh of white men in no respect, as they say that when not entirely without flavor it is too strongly impregnated with whiskey or tobacco to be worthy of a place at the table of a Fee-jee gentleman of average *gout*. In these Islands the most honorable death consists in being strangled by one's progeny and if the parent hesitates in requesting that loving duty to be performed, he receives from his affectionate children a very definite intimation that he has lived long enough, and that the time has arrived when he must go where all good Fee-jeeans go, which is another Fee-jee where the life will be lived over again *ad infinitum*; and to prevent a parent going there in an infirm or sickly condition, the boys generally contrive to give the father his walking papers before he has experienced many of the bodily ills of this life. Strangling is a very respectable sort of thing to fill the appropriate blank in the death certificate, but the "high-waisted" gentility prefer to be buried alive. In all cases the relatives anoint and "wake" those to be strangled or buried—differing thus from other subjects of Victoria, who are careful not to "wake" their friends until death has occurred. Their place of departed spirits is described as a very delightful abode reserved for the chiefs—no common man being allowed entrance, unless, indeed, he can deceive the door-keeper by putting on an air of dignity and passing himself off as one of the leading citizens—a doctrine not by any means confined to the Fee-jee Islands nor to the heathen generally.

These islands were first discovered by Tasman, a Dutch navigator, about 230 years ago. Capt. Bligh saw them on the 4th of May, 1789, while on his awful boat voyage after the mutineers on the Bounty had turned him adrift with a few companions. The first settlement by Europeans was made about 70 years ago by a band of convicts who had escaped from Botany bay. In 1835 two Methodist missionaries landed, and were followed by representatives of other denominations. The group now contains 900 places for preaching, 1,500 day schools, a theological school and more than 100,000 regular attendants upon Christian worship.

We expect to find the usual influence of European or American colonization to manifest itself there in the gradual extinction of the savage, and the utilizing of the land by civilized man, and if Captain Mark Sterling was alive he might again land upon these islands without the fear of again being penned up and fattened for the royal table—not as an honored guest, but as a choice specimen of *bakolo*. Mark was saved by a rival chief, who not only relieved him by force of arms from his pen, but made him his Prime Minister, a high position which our friend resigned in order to come home and run a steamboat on th Mississippi.

THE TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

We have been greatly surprised that any candidate other than the regular Democratic nominee should contest for the Congressional election in the Twenty-third District, but as this is being done, we desire to urge, with all possible earnestness, that Colonel John M. Thompson be elected to-morrow. If the people of Allegheny and the District, do not wish to be perpetually plagued, or else represented at all times by Democrats, they must join to discourage independent movements, that owe allegiance to no organization or principle. As a rule, independent movements are selfish, and look chiefly to the promotion of individual, or, at most, clique advantages. Where a great party freely and openly puts a candidate in the field, the selection made is generally fully up to the average, and the benefits to accrue are clearly defined. A party has clearly announced principles and its members are expected to follow them; hence when its candidates are elected to office, we have a basis for judging the course that will be pursued on prominent questions. Still further, the breaking down of the party organizations is far more apt to play into the hands of rogues than of sincerely honest men. We hope these points will be borne in mind on Tuesday.

Colonel John M. Thompson was the cordial choice of two-thirds of the conferees of the District, and even those who voted for Major Beale readily joined in making the nomination unanimous. It is a rare thing that cordiality develops in conferee meetings: but the truth is, the eminent fitness and thoroughly excellent qualities of Colonel Thompson led to the nomination being conceded him in advance,—the several outside votes being really complimentary. The only wonder expressed was, that a man of such sterling worth, and in every way commanding qualities, would be willing to accept the office for a short term; but in this case it was done under a sentiment of duty. The wishes of the people in the Butler portion of the District, and even in Allegheny, pointed so clearly to him, that he could not refuse without flying in the face of public feeling. He is too much a man of principle to do this, and thus is a candidate, not through self-seeking, but in response to the very general wish of his constituents.

If we ever purpose to elevate the politics of the country, it must be by supporting men like this. They stand above the average politician, as men of character, ability and force. Yet rarely are such persons induced to enter the race for office, and then only in answer to the call of duty. If elected, such men go forward in the discharge of their duty, fearlessly and honestly. They elevate the profession of politics, and render grand and satisfactory service to their party.

Such a man is Colonel Thompson. He has gained a proud position as a lawyer, and a man of cheery spirit and sound practical sense. He is no theorist, but a man thoroughly conversant with all the duties of legislation, of force and clearness,—one that can neither be bullied, bought, nor imposed upon. He is a Republican of unsullied record, has been a hard worker, these many years in the party, and has asked in return neither emolument nor honor. We have a strong suspicion that one reason of his acceptance of the short term proffered, is because it is short, and he can perform the duties it involves and yet not be away from his practice long. The independence, strong sense, and practical sagacity of Mr. Thompson, united with the fact that he is in every sense above being purchased, will make of him a legislator who will at once be felt as a power in Congress, and who can render the District more service, in a brief time, than any other person we know of.

We hope that Republicans and Democrats will vote for him. He ought to receive the united Republican vote of the District; and if the Democrats actually feel the gratitude they express for the aid rendered them by Republican votes in the last election, they will manifest it by voting for Colonel Thompson. We certainly expect him to receive the full Republican vote. It is worthy a special effort to reach the polls to vote for such a man. We hope there will not be on the part of Republicans, any apathy whatever. They oftentimes attend meetings, become excited, and electioneer in behalf of men, and at elections, that are not nearly so worthy as the candidate and election now being considered. Arrange your business so that you may vote to-morrow; and this done, be sure to give your vote and influence for Colonel Thompson. We speak earnestly and in laudatory language, yet we do not do justice to our sense of the worthiness of the man. He is one of the most suitable nominations we have known for a long time; is thoroughly honest, capable to a degree, earnest, candid, outspoken,—a man among men. To honor him is to honor ourselves. Republicans of the Twenty-third District, make sure of the election of your candidate, Colonel Thompson, to-morrow.

Little Charlie Ross.

The story of Charley Ross and the tragedy of the dead burglars grows in interest with the revelations of each day. The identity of Mosher with the child stealer seems pretty thoroughly established. All the testimony tends to this conclusion. If it is correct the worst is to be feared in regard to the child. Indeed, we have a painful story of a child drowned in an unfrequented spot, which, during the summer, was a favorite haunt of these men. Can it be possible that this unclaimed and unknown babe was Charley Ross? There is reason to fear it, though we trust it is not true and that the boy will soon be found. Nothing short of the restoration of the child can heal the sorrows of a tragedy astounding in itself and bewildering as much from what is known concerning it as from what remains to be revealed.—*N. Y. Herald.*

Katie King a Thing of Substance.

The Philadelphia papers contain a full exposure of the Katie King swindle, the facts having been obtained from a gentleman who unearthed the fraud. He traced the supposed spirit to a boarding house, and, after a long-continued effort, persuaded her to confess the deception she had been practicing, and to produce the gauzy dresses she wore at the manifestations. The production of the latter, with a large lot of jewelry, &c., that had been presented to Katie at the sittings, induced Robert Dale Owen and Dr. Child, two leading spiritualists, to publicly condemn the swindle.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Hayes, the Artic explorer, had a reception by the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce on Friday.

Pomeroy, the young Massachusetts murderer, is now said to have acquired his thirst for blood from hearing Indian stories.

Letters have been received from Bishop Odenheimer, now traveling in Europe, which say that his health is greatly improved.

Admiral James Ryder Burton, of the British Navy, aged 82 years, and the hero of a hundred sea-fights, has been fined £200 for libeling a worthy Baronet.

The Democratic Congressional Convention of the Fourth Tennessee District nominated Judge Samuel M. F. Fite, of Carthage, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. J. W. Head.

The Empress of Russia was to be received at San Remo by the Duke of Aosta, sometime Amadeus, King of Spain. Dethroned princes can scarcely be exhilarating spectacles to reigning sovereigns.

In Queen Victoria's crown there are 1,363 brilliant diamonds, 1,273 rose diamonds and 147 table diamonds, 1 large ruby, 17 sapphires, 11 emeralds, 4 small rubies, and 217 pearls—a total of 2,186 precious stones.

It is stated that Richard Peniston, the Philadelphia saloon keeper, who won a large lottery prize a year or two ago, will shortly become a newspaper proprietor. He will find a good many blanks in that wheel of fortune.

R. Hoe & Co., the famous manufacturers of New York, whose printing presses are known everywhere, employ over 200 apprentices. These attend a night school in the building, where they are taught the most essential English branches and mechanical drawing.

The extraordinary rise in mining stocks at San Francisco which has proceeded for several days, has receded a little, but not in the form of a panic. Messrs. Flood & O'Brien are said to have made $30,000,000 by the fluctuation in price, and Senator Jones $10,000,000.

At the Centennial Tea Party, Wednesday night, in the Rotunda of the Capitol, at Washington, the Pennsylvania table was presided over by Mrs. Justice Strong and Madame Berghmanns, assisted by Misses Strong, Mrs. Gassaway, Mrs. Ashton, Mrs. Delano, and Miss Kennedy.

John H. Surratt, son of Mrs. Surratt, hanged for complicity in Lincoln's murder, is in Washington. Many thought it would have been a manly thing in this young gentleman to have staid with his mother during her trial, even at the risk of suffering with her. He was acquitted upon a trial some two years after her execution. He is a slim, colorless, apathetic-looking man, about thirty-three or four; his present business is school teaching, near Emmetsburg, Md.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Extensive preparations are being made by Memphis for celebrating the approaching carnivals.

A dispatch from Newark says Weston, on Saturday night, accomplished the task of walking five hundred miles in six days.

The argument on the appeal from Judge McCue's decision on the bill of particulars in the Tilton-Beecher suit will take place to-day.

Tom Ballard, the notorious Buffalo counterfeiter, and four other prisoners, escaped from the county jail here in Auburn, N. Y., on Saturday evening.

The Eagle Woolen Mills, at Gallatin, Tenn., were burned on Friday. Loss $40,000; insured for $17,000, divided between the Hartford, Ætna and Phœnix companies.

The steamship Japan, which was burned at sea, was one of the old wooden ships of the Pacific Mail Company, and is insured for $130,000 in English and French companies.

Notice to Cannibals.—M. Mocq, a French scientist, has discovered that the flesh of the Caucasian is bitter and salty, while that of the black is of a finer flavor, and will keep much longer.

The students of Columbia College School of Mines celebrated the public opening of their new building, last Friday night, by presenting a silver cup to each member of the winning crew in the Saratoga regatta last summer.

Counterfeit half dollars in scrip are thus detected: On the counterfeit the lock of hair in the corner of Dexter's forehead touches the other hair at each end, while in the genuine it is a "C" shaped lock, and touches only at the lower end.

For the month of October the gross earnings of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway were $55,516, against $33,998 in corresponding months last year, an increase of $1,517, or 4 4-10 per cent. The net earnings show a decrease of $2,034.

A daughter of United States Judge Lowell, of Boston, aged twelve years, while returning home from skating on Saturday, was brutally assaulted and mutilated by a negro. The child is thought to be fatally injured. The negro was arrested.

The roof of the new Catholic church in course of construction at Sedalia, Mo., gave way on Saturday morning, precipitating three carpenters a distance of thirty feet to the ground. Henry Myers was instantly killed and Wm. Hughey and John Gallavin fatally injured.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has already began a new iron structure to take the place of the old wooden bridge across the Delaware at Trenton, which has stood for seventy years and was in its day considered the finest specimen of bridge architecture in the country.

A collision occurred on Saturday morning on the East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia Railroad, within two miles of East Carter's depot, Tenn., killing J. Crouse and Wm. Wyatt, and injuring five men. The two engines and several cars were smashed, and two cars with their contents burnt.

Geo. Lawrence, a negro, was arrested in New York city on Friday and taken to Jamaica, Long Island, on a charge of complicity in the murder of Samuel Jones, nearly a year ago. Lawrence is also suspected of being concerned previously in the murder of a farmer named Broadbent and two children.

The Maine papers tell a funny story of a Lewiston clergyman, who, while his wife was out, held the baby in his arms, and married a couple who chanced to call. The bridegroom who could witness such a degradation of his sex and yet go through the nuptial ceremony without flinching, is a hero, and worthy of a better fate.

Judge Hoffman, in the United States District Court at San Francisco, in the case of the German bond-holders against the California Pacific Railroad Company's petition in bankruptcy, has decided against the petitioners, but the Court gives them ten days' time to amend the petition, within which time other creditors may join.

A Kansas City dispatch says: The dead bodies of two young men were found on the track of the Mopac railroad, five miles east of this city. The Coroner's jury found a verdict that they had been murdered and placed on the track. It is believed they were two of Pinkertons detectives, who have been in that section since the railroad robbery at Muncie.

The Coroner's jury in the Howard lynching case at Des Moines, Iowa, have heard the testimony of the keeper. He declares his belief that Howard was innocent of the murder for which he was convicted, but thinks he knew the murderer. A statement written by the condemned man the night before he was hung will shortly be given to the public.

The Patee House in St. Joseph, Mo., the largest and finest hotel building in the Missouri Valley, which cost $120,000 gold in 1860, has been purchased by the Western Baptist Educational Union, a corporation composed of leading citizens from Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Colorado. The object of the corporation is to establish a first-class University of the highest grade, under the control of the Baptist denomination.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad having a few days since published at Chicago its winter schedule of rates on East-bound freight, which in the main adhered to the cheap rates of the summer, and therefore lower than the rates which had been established by the Saratoga combination, it is stated on the authority of a dispatch from Indianapolis that the combination have responded by a reduction of seven cents per 100 pounds on all classes of freight, making that of fourth class, it is said, two cents lower than the Baltimore and Ohio rate.

From the effects of reading blood-and-thunder yellow-backed novels, several urchins of Johnstown, with two pistols, a "hank-y-kerchy," and a dirk, started for the "far west," the other day; but having got about eight miles from home—Nineveh—and becoming very hungry, all but one came back to the parental roof, received a thrashing and were put to bed. The other "adventurer" went to his uncle's, in Indiana county, and was brought home by his "big brother."

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873, - - - $778,251.56
OPEN DAILY, from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
The Largest S
In One Estab
MOST EXTRA
Christmas Presents
FOR
LADIES AND MISSES.
Dress Goods!
Large additions to this Department made this week, of new and choice goods, at prices far below anything known in this market. Customers can be suited at any price from 12½c per yard upwards.
Ladies' Suits!
Latest Styles at very low prices.
JACKETS AND SACQUES.
We desire to call special attention to the splendid assortment, just opened, at from $5 up to $70—all the latest novelties and designs.
FURS, FURS.
Extraordinary bargains in Ladies' Furs, all kinds. Ladies' Real Seal Skin Sacques. Children's Furs.
SHAWLS, SHAWLS,
New and desirable at Remarkably Low Prices.
WILL
NOS. 165, 167 & 169
HOLIDAY GOODS.
USEFUL ARTICLES
FOR
PRESENTS!
REDUCED PRICES
The Order of the Day.
1,000 DOZ. HANDKERCHIEFS
Hemstitched, all Linen Handkerchiefs at 10c.
Embroidered Handkerchiefs.
Colored and Bordered Handkerchiefs.
Initial Handkerchiefs from 20c up.
Mourning Handkerchiefs.
Embroidered Linen Sets, choice for 50c.
Damask Tabling, Doyles, Napkins and Towels.
Fine Colored Border Towels.
Fine Bleached Huck Towels.
Heavy Unbleached Huck Towels.
Turkey Red Cloths and Napkins.
Grand Reduction of 33 to 50 Per Cent.
On Point, Point Applique, Duchesse and Valenciennes Lace Handkerchiefs, Collars and Barbes.
Antique Lace Tidies and Mats.
Applique Tidies, Cushion Covers and Mats.
Black Lace Veils and Veiling Net.
Embroidered Slipper Patterns.
Cushion and Ottoman Covers.
Foot Rests and Slipper Cases.
Tidies, Head Rests, Chair Stripes.
Woolen Scarfs, Hoods and Breakfast Shawls.
Ladies' & Misses' Knit Jackets.
FELT SKIRTS.
Quilted Silk, Alpaca and Sateen Skirts.
Plain Dark Blues, Browns and Fancy Striped Cashmere Hosiery.
GLOVES.
Ladies' Cloth Gloves and Gauntlets.
Ladies' Calf Gauntlets.
Plush Lined Silk Gloves.
Children's Cloth Gloves.
Knit Mittens and Infantees.
Men's Drap Castor Gloves at $1.25 per pair.
Men's Cloth Gloves.
Men's Plush Lined Silk Gloves.
Men's Lined Kid Gloves, 1 and 2 Button.
Men's Fur Top Gloves.
Men's Calf and Dog Skin Gloves.
Seal Gauntlets.
Otter and Beaver Fur Gauntlets
Alaska and Buck Gauntlets and Gloves.
Men's Fine White Dress Shirts.
New Styles Men's Fancy Dress Shirts.
Windsor Scarfs and Neckwear of every description at greatly reduced prices.
Silk and Cashmere Mufflers.
WHITE AND COLORED
SILK HANDKERCHIEFS
Plain Hemmed and Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
Initial Handkerchiefs.
Fine Fancy Half Hose.
Fine Suspenders.
Spiral Studs, Sleeve Buttons, Scarf Pins, etc.
FINE SILK UMBRELLAS,
With handles of entirely New Design.
Ladies' Silk Neckerchiefs from 50c up.
Windsor and Brocade Ties, from 20c up.
New Styles of Plaid and Fancy Ties.
Fine Fans, Portmonnaies, Jet Jewelry.
Combs, Brushes, etc., etc.
Entire stock of Ladis' Cloth Cloaks, at a great reduction in prices.
A few choice Imported Garments to close out at less than cost of importation.
Misses' Cloth Jackets at reduced prices.
Ladies' Seal Sacques, in medium and finest qualities.
Seal Muffs, Boas and Caps.
Children's White Cloud Sacques, Caps and Muffs.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 AND 199
PENN AVENUE.
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
Best Styles,
Lowest Prices,
All Grades.
As we draw near STOCK TAKING, we offer many of our goods at great bargains.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
New No. 29 Fifth Avenue.
CRAIG BROTHERS.
Brass Founders
AND
STEAMFITTERS
HEAT BY STEAM
Public and Private Buildings.
Office: 129 Second Avenue.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
Stock and Gr
EVER EXHIBITED
In One Establishment in
ALL OFFERED AT
ORDINARY
Christmas Presents
FOR
CHILDREN OF ALL AGES.
TOYS, TOYS.
Dolls from the lowest priced to the finest Wax Dolls.
Games, Ten Pins, Parlor Croquet, Checker Boards.
Magic Lanterns, Tool Chests, Writing Desks, &c.
Toy Furniture, Stables, Groceries, Houses, &c.
Building Blocks, Noah's Arks, Animals, &c.
Hobby Horses, Sleds, Wagons, Wheelbarrows, &c.
Dishes, Kitchen Sets, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, &c.
Accordeons, Melodeons, Harmonicons, &c.
Toy Wardrobes, Bureaus, Sewing Machines at 30 cents and 50 cents.
Fancy and Useful Baskets, in great variety.
Children's Books from one cent each up to $2.50.
Children's Chairs, all kinds.
New Mechanical Toys, every description.
Telegraphic Instruments full working order.
Patent Animators, Dancing Figures, &c.
Christmas Banners, for decoration.
The above embraces but part of the endless variety of Toys now on exhibition, all of which are offered at prices very much below regular Toy Houses.
Everything desirable in Children's Stockings, Gloves, &c.
Infants' Knit Sacques, Leggings, Mits, &c.
Children's Merino Cloaks, Capes, &c.
Children's Furs—an immense stock at low prices.
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
FEDERAL STREET,
"OUR NEW SYSTEM,"
RETAILING FOR CASH AT
Wholesale Prices.
Has increased our sales more than 100 per cent., and has saved our customers 10 to 33 per cent. Our low prices seem incredible, But they are facts. Our 98c Kid Gloves (sent by mail to any address) is gaining a NATION AL reputation. Every pair we warrant, and replace with another pair should they rip or tear in putting on.
FOR THE HOLIDAYS
We have in great variety.
Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Money Bags,
A Bargain at 49c.
Traveling Bags, Jet Jewelry, Shirt Studs and Buttons, Fans,
(A Bouquet Fan, 73c.)
TOYS AND PLAYS FOR CHILDREN.
Gothic Match Safes, 31c.
Brackets, Hair Clusters,
(3 Curls for 98c.)
Perfumery, Lubin's, 89c.
6 Assorted Bottles, in Fancy Boxes, $1.22,
Hand Mirrors, Plate Glass, 73c, &c.
In order to accommodate the crowds who are visiting us we will keep open every evening until after the Holidays.
JAS. D. CARLISLE,
NO. 27 FIFTH AVENUE.
A HANDSOME
Christmas Present.
A
TABLE SET!
Cloth and Napkins of
DOUBLE DAMASK,
Imported and for sale by
White, Orr & Co.,
35 Fifth Avenue.
DRESS GOODS!!
Ladies' Elegant Braided and Beaded Cashmere Costumes and Sacques at a Special Bargain.
Black Cashmeres, Black Mohairs and Alpacas at unusually Low Prices.
Dress Goods in all the New and Desirable Shades at very Low Prices, at
H. J. LYNCH'S
No. 76 Market Street.
STOVES, RANGES, &c.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
49 Sixth Street,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces,
WELLMAN REFLECTOR,
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTLES.
ALSO,
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND
Ventilators, &c., &c.
FURNACES, RANGES
Mantles,
GRATES, &c.
JAMES OLD,
193 Liberty Street.
SAFE LIGHT IT Cannot be Exploded.
ELAINE
THE FAMILY SAFEGUARD
OIL.
WARDEN & OXNARD,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
PHOTOGRAPH CELEBRITIES.
The demand for the BROOKLYN CELEBRITIES, is so great that I have perfected arrangements for supplying them in any quantity, from one picture to one hundred thousand. The photographs are splendid, mounted artistically on buff mounts, corners rounded, and name printed under each picture. I will send you any one named, as a sample for 10 cents. I will send you any three you may name for 25 cents. I will send you the whole nine for 50 cents.
Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.
Theodore Tilton.
Francis D. Moulton.
Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton.
Miss Victoria Woodhull.
Miss Tennie C. Claflin.
Making six of the leading Brooklyn Scandal Celebrities and three Photographs of the most laughable puzzles ever gotten up, entitled
NEST HUNTING, Puzzle,
CHIVALROUS REBEL, Puzzle,
WAR WIDOW, Puzzle.
There is more fun, amusement and side splitting laughter in these three puzzle photographs than there is in anything that gets ten times as much. Send 10 cents for one, 25 cents for three, or 50 cents for the whole nine, and I will send them by mail, postpaid.
Write name and address plain. Liberal discount to the trade. Agents can make a fortune selling these photographs, they retail for 25 cents everywhere. Address,
T. A. EDWARDS,
27 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
Greatest Variety
These Cities!
LOW PRICES!
Christmas Presents
FOR
GENTLEMEN AND BOYS.
Gentlemen's Neck Wear.
New Silk Bows, Ties, &c., Silk and Cashmere Mufflers, Comforts, &c., elegant new stock.
Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs.
Gents' and Boys' Gloves, all kinds.
Fine White Dress Shirts.
Underwear, Flannel Shirts, &c.
Pocket Books, Lunch Baskets, &c.
Trunks, Satchels, &c.
For the Household.
Best Eastern and Country Blankets.
Table Linen, Towels, &c.
Bed Quilts, Comforts, &c.
Mattresses, Pillows, Spring Bottoms for Beds.
Fire Irons, Washstand Sets, &c.
Mantel Vases in great variety.
Card Receivers, Fancy Mats, Baskets, &c.
Fancy Boxes, all sizes.
Perfumeries, Toilet Sets, &c.
Rustic Brackets, Hats Racks, &c.
Looking Glasses, Toilet Glasses, &c.
Slipper and Ottoman Patterns.
Toilet Mats, Tidies, &c.
Ottomans, Cushions, &c.
SPLENDID STOCK OF
New Millinery Goods, Ladies' Neck Wear, Sashes, Ribbons, &c.
Ready for Christmas
With one of the finest stocks of Goods ever brought to this city, consisting of
WATCHES, CHAINS, DIAMONDS,
(Fine assortment,)
BRACELETS.
Elegant stock of Breast Pins and Ear Rings, in Stone Cameo, Coral, Amethyst, Turquoise, Topez, Enameled and Plain Gold. Fine assortment of Stone Cameo Rings, Sleeve Buttons and Studs. Roman Gold Necklaces, Crosses and Lockets, Black Onyx Necklaces and Crosses. Gents' Stone Lockets. Great variety of
Solid Silver and Silver Plated Ware.
The best stock of
BRONZE FIGURES, VASES, &C.
In the city. Gold and Silver Head Canes. Elegant variety of
FRENCH CLOCKS.
Our prices we guarantee LOW.
WATTLES & SHEAFER,
129 (Old No. 101) FIFTH AVENUE.
GEO. W. BIGGS,
159 Smithfield St.,
FOUR DOORS ABOVE SIXTH AVENUE,
OFFER FOR THE
HOLIDAYS,
A large and elegant stock of
Ladies' Gold
WATCHES,
Stone, Cameo and Gold Sets,
RANGING FROM $15 UPWARD.
SLEEVE BUTTONS, STUDS,
18 KARAT RINGS,
DRESS AND BAND Bracelets,
Pendants, Lockets,
AND
FANCY GOODS.
HOLIDAY GOODS
AT COST.
In consequence of the anticipated dissolution of the firm on the first day of January next,
RICHARD E. BREED & CO.,
100 WOOD STREET,
Will sell GOODS AT COST, until that date, to reduce stock
CHINA!
White, Gold Band and Decorated.
Tea, Dinner and Toilet Sets, Vases, Statuettes.
BOHEMIAN GLASS.
Vases, Cologne Sets.
Cut and Engraved Table Glassware.
Lava Statuettes and Vases.
Queensware,
OR WHITE GRANITE WARE,
OF ALL KINDS.
Foreign and Domestic Glassware.
Brittania and Silver Plated Ware.
Table Cutlery and Tea Trays.
HOLIDAY GOODS!
LARGE ASSORTMENT
Fancy Boxes, Baskets,
CHRISTMAS TREE
Trimmings, &c., &c.
Special Mixed Candy for Sunday Schools at
Kinder Blair's
39 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh,
68 Federal Street, Allegheny.
INSURANCE.
Assets, - - $50,000,000.
ÆTNA, of Hartford,
ORIENT, "
STANDARD, of N. Y.
ÆTNA, " "
PENN, " Phila.
FARMERS, " York.
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE.
Policies Issued and Losses Paid by
S. S. CARRIER,
No. 59 Fourth Avenue.
QUICKLY CURED.
ALL FORMS of Private and Chronic Diseases, at the Girard Medical Dispensary, No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. The proprietors are regular graduates of medicine and surgery, as diploma at office will show, are longer engaged and the most successful, as their extensive city practice will prove. Age, with experience, can be relied on.
NO CURE, NO PAY.
Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic and Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones, are cured in the Shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, or excess in maturer years, and which produces some of the following effects: Aseminal, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, coughs, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, and which unfits the victims for business or marriage, are thoroughly and permanently cured. A medical circular relating to Private Diseases sent in sealed envelope for one stamp. All communications confidential. Address
GIRARD MEDICAL DISPENSARY,
No. 137 Grant street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All medicines are prepared by the proprietors where nothing but the best of drugs are used. This enables us to cure the most difficult cases after all others have failed. Office Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M. 1y14-d
HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices. Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.
GET THE BEST.
Howe Standard Scales.
Warehouse and Mill Trucks, Tucker's Patent Alarm Till, Grocers Fixtures. Scales repaired.
GEORGE ERDNER,
36 Wood street.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS
WHOLESALE DEPARTMENT!
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
LARGE AND
COMPELTE STOCK
OF
WOOLEN GOODS,
COTTON GOODS,
DOMESTIC GOODS,
DRESS GOODS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
UNDERWEAR,
NOTIONS AND TRIMMINGS,
ALL THE
Lowest Prices
By the Piece, Package or Bale.
PROPOSALS.
NATION'S BANK FOR SAVINGS, No. 51 NORTH DIAMOND STREET, ALLEGHENY, PA., December 19, 1874.
NOTICE TO PRINTERS.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Nation's Bank for Savings until TUESDAY, the 22d INST., for printing Two Thousand (2,000) Copies of the Annual Report of the Board of School Controllers.
Samples of the work required can be seen by calling at the Bank.
JOHN E. PARK,
de19:k63 Chairman of Committee on Printing.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
Sealed Proposals will be received until the 15TH OF JANUARY, 1875, for the erection of the FIRST GERMAN EVANGELICAL CHURCH BUILDING, corner of Smithfield street and Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of E. M. BUTZ, Architect, Nos. 64 and 66 Federal street,

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND AND SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
Interest allowed on deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 9 P. M.
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM, President.
GEO. M. REED, Vice President.
J. W. H. COCHRANE, Cashier.
DIRECTORS.
J. M. Gazzam, Andrew J. Lee,
J. P. Smith, George M. Reed,
Frank Rohne,
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Solicitor.

PRAETSCH, STROUS & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Deposits received and interest allowed on daily balances.
Collections made on all points of the United States.
We buy and sell Stocks, Bonds and Government Securities on Commission.
Mortgages and Commercial Paper A SPECIALTY.
Passage tickets to and from Europe and Sight Drafts on England, Ireland and Scotland at lowest rates.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000.
D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Wood St. and Sixth Ave.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000.
SURPLUS, - - - - - - 127,000.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to the business of correspondents.
DIRECTORS—A. Groetzinger, J. F. Havekotte, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Jos. Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Seibert, P. Haberman.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAURANT, Cashier.

INTERNATIONAL BANK,
Cor. Liberty and Market Sts,
CAPITAL.....$200,000.
PAYS INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.
5 per cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 per cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards. Special agreements relating to interest made. Notes and Bills purchased.
W. H. MECHLING, President.
H. D. WILLIAMS, Vice President.
F. E. MOORE, Cashier.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, December 21, 1874.

Saturday was a moderately active day in financial circles, the disclosures at the banks showing that there is yet a very considerable sum paid on account of labor. In various other ways there is business going sufficient to develop a very fair amount of banking business from week to week. In general, however, in this city and elsewhere, money has accumulated far beyond the demand,—but there is an undercurrent of confidence that during the coming spring a revival of business activity will do much toward bringing into use the currency now idle. The holiday trade was quite active on Saturday, and will doubtless continue to be so during the present week.

—Says Saturday's Philadelphia *Ledger*: There was rather more stir in business yesterday and for the last three days of the week, but we notice no change in the rates for money. The bill brokers are, however, doing little, and that at rates current for the past month. We continue to quote call loans at 5 per cent., strictly first-class single-name sixty to ninety days' paper at 5 to 6 per cent., strictly first-class single-name sixty to ninety days' paper at 6 to 7 per cent., first-class three to four months' paper, with good collateral, 5 to 6 per cent.; the same character of paper on the same time, with Government collateral, 5 per cent. The lower grades of paper are, of course, subject to higher rates. Here, as at Baltimore, New York and Boston, the money supply, as compared with the demand, is large, and the rates comparatively low.

—Sailing[ed] is a correct general present position of the Bank of England, and the prices of Consols and French Rentes, with the corresponding week of last year:

	At present	Last year.	Same week
Bullion	£19,951,345	£21,668,120	
Reserve	8,639,905	11,448,875	
Notes in circu'n.	26,311,440	24,791,150	
Rate of discount.	6 ₱ cent.	6 ₱ cent.	
Consols	92	92	
French Rentes	62f. 55c.	58f. 80c.	

Although the Bank return shows a decrease in the reserve of £651,104, and the proportion of that reserve to liabilities has fallen about 3 ₱ cent.—from 41 ₱ cent. to about 38 ₱ cent.—the directors decided to-day to keep their minimum discount rate at 6 ₱ cent. for the present. With the improved aspect of the foreign exchanges, which are reported firm from all quarters, together with the fact that there has been only a moderate demand for money at the bank, that there have been no withdrawals of bullion, that some gold will reach us from Scotland this week, and that a large amount of gold has to-day come into the market, a portion of which will probably remain here, it becomes clear that the course of discount is not to increase the rates of discount, but to watch closely the course of events. The return shows a heavy increase in the other securities, which is due to a large extent to the demand from the Stock Exchange at the last settlement. The reserve of notes is reduced by more than half a million, and is lower now than at any period since November, 1873. As regards the open market, money has again been scarce, but rates are unaltered.

—The subsidy bond business in aid of railroad and other public improvements has already made its appearance in Congress. We notice that Mr. Cummings, Committee on Railways and Canals, by an almost unanimous vote, has agreed to report a bill recommending the Government to guarantee the bonds of the Washington, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago Railroad, the projectors of which offer to carry freights at one-half the present rates.

—Statistics show that the bullion product of Nevada for the year equalled that of all the other gold and silver producing States and Territories in the Union combined.

—The stockholders of the Franklin Telegraph Company have ratified the lease of the lines to the Atlantic and Pacific Company by a very large majority of the stock.

—It is a fact worth noting that all the candidates prominently mentioned for Speaker of the next House of Congress are what are known as hard money men.

—The Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company announces a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent., payable Jan. 2.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed
Gold	111⅝	111⅝
U. S. 6s—1881—coupons	120	120⅛
5-20 1867	113⅛	113⅝
20—1864	113¼	113¾
" 1865	113¼	113¾
" 1865 new	112	112⅜
" 1867	120⅛	120⅝
" 1868—coupons	120⅝	121
10-40's	113⅝	113⅞
Currency 6's	117½	117¾
New 5 per cents	113	113
10-40's—coupons	114⅝	114¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	100⅜	100¾
Erie	27⅝	27⅞
L. C.	9¼	
C. C. & I.	36⅜	36½
St. Paul		
Do. Pref.	55½	55¾
Michigan Southern	79⅝	79¾
Do. Central	80	82
North Western Common	49	49⅛
Do. Pref.	59⅜	59½
Rock Island	101	101⅜
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	90	
Pacific Mail	37⅜	38¼
Western Union Telegraph	20⅜	20⅝
Ohio & Mississippi	20	20
Union Pacific	34	34
Toledo & Wabash	24¼	24½
Harlem	137	
Adams Express	116	116
American Express	62	61½
U. S. Express	63	63
W., Fargo & Co. Express	82	82½
A. & P. Pref.		
Fort Wayne	94⅜	94⅝
Hannibal & St. Joseph	24⅜	24½
Iron Mountain	21¾	21¾

Luther S. Kaufman furnishes the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board to-day:

	Bid.	Asked.
Penna Central	92⅜	
" scrip	103½	
Reading	35	
United Cos. of N. J.	129	
Oil Creek	5⅛	5⅜
Lehigh Valley	61½	62
Central Transportation		45
Empire Do	35	
A. V. R. R. 7-30	91½	
P. C. & St. L. 7's	74½	

NEW YORK, December 19, 1874.

Money closed at 3@3½ per cent. Foreign exchange was quiet at 484½@485 for prime bankers' sixty days sterling, and 489½@490 for demand. Prime mercantile paper was quoted at 6@7 per cent. Gold opened and closed at 111⅞, with sales in the interim at 111⅝. The rates paid for borrowing were 1-64 per diem and ½ to 2 per cent. per annum to flat, and for carrying 1 per cent. The clearings were $29,324,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $27,000 for interest and called bonds. The specie shipments to-day amounted to $500,000. The imports for the week were: Dry goods $1,487,291 and merchandize $5,254,183.

The Montclair (New Jersey) Railroad, sold under a foreclosure of second mortgage bonds of $780,000, was bought for account of the bondholders for $3,000.

Government bonds were active and strong. State bonds were quiet and steady.

The quiet which prevailed at the Stock Exchange for weeks past was broken to-day by the suspension of a broker named H. E. Wright, who is a member of the Stock Exchange, but apparently very little known. This morning he appeared as a buyer of Toledo & Wabash stock, and took all that was offered, about 18,000 shares. The general list advanced under these purchases until Wright was called upon to put up the margin, when he expressed his inability, and informed the Stock Board that he would be unable to meet his engagements. Wabash stock, which had been selling at 26@26⅛, immediately declined to 21¾, considerable amounts having been sold out for Wright's account. For a time a panic ruled, and prices would have fallen more than they did except for the purchases of "bears." Other stocks were also sold out in the same way. About the same time Pacific Mail went down to 36¼, on the announcement of the loss of the steamer Japan and an accident to the Colon. These disasters were followed by a general pressure to sell, under which the rest of the list declined ¼ to ¾ per cent. After this Wabash rallied to 24¾ and Pacific Mail to 37, and the balance of the list was firmer again. The market closed heavy and unsettled at a decline of ⅓ to 3¾ per cent. from the highest point of the day—Wabash at 22¾. Large amounts of long stock were thrown overboard.

Wright's failure is calculated to unsettle confidence. The *Post* says if he failed on his own account, it shows a degree of desperation which is alarming, while if he failed on account of some large speculator who withholds his name, it implies rascality on the part of influential dealers.

The transactions included 85,000 shares Toledo & Wabash, 62,000 Northwestern Union, 60,000 Pacific Mail, 24,000 Western Union, 23,600 Lake Shore, 15,000 Union Pacific, 12,400 Ohios, 12,200 Erie, and 12,000 St. Paul.

*Government*s.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 120¾@5-20's of '62, 113⅝; do of '64, 113½; do of '65, 117⅜; do new, 119½; do of '67, 120⅜; do of '68, 120⅛; 10-40s, 114⅛; new 5s, 111⅞; currency 6s, 117¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 6s, 97¾; Tennessee, old, 83; do new, 79; Virginia, new, 57; do old, 58; North Carolina, old, 29; do new, 15.

Stocks.—Canton, 39; Western Union Telegraph Company, 87¾; Quicksilver, 33; Adams Express, 116; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 82; American Express, 62; United States Express, 63; Pacific Mail, 36¾; New York Central, 100¾; Erie, 27¾; do preferred, 49; Harlem, 137; Reading, 35; preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 80; Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, 88¾; Northwestern common, 49; do preferred, 80; Rock Island, 101; Illinois, 131; New Jersey Central, 107¾; St. Paul, 38; do, preferred, 58½; Toledo & Wabash, 22¾; do, preferred, 56; Fort Wayne, 94¾; Terre Haute, 24; do, preferred, 21; Chicago & Alton, 104; do, preferred, 116; Ohio & Mississippi, 20; Indianapolis, Columbus & Cincinnati, 63½; Burlington & Quincy, 107; Lake Shore, 79½; Panama, 94; Illinois Central, 97½; Union Pacific, 34; Central Pacific, 95½; Union, 92½; Delaware & Lackawanna, 90.

LONDON, December 19—5 P. M.—Consols: money, 93⅛@93⅜; account, 93⅝@93¾; 5-20's of '65, new York Central, 93; Erie, 25½; do preferred, 49.

PARIS, December 19.—Rentes 61f 57½c.

FRANKFORT, December 18 —5-20s of '62, 98.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Dec. 19, 1874.

General business continues dull, much more so than usual at this particular time, and there is no prospect of any change for the better before the middle of next month, and no guarantee that there will be then. Our merchants and manufacturers, in fact, all branches of trade and industry, are hesitatory; that, in addition to a very limited demand and small margins, collections are very tardy; retailers are in a worse condition in this respect than the wholesaler, as a large proportion of their debtors are laboring men and mechanics, many of whom have neither money nor employment, and even if so disposed, it would be useless to attempt forcing collections from these, as they have nothing. It is hoped and expected, however, that there will be a general revival in business next month.

ONIONS—$2½@4 ₱ bbl.

HOMINY—$4.75@5 ₱ bbl.

HAY—There is a fair demand for baled, and the market is steady but unchanged; we continue to quote at $20@24 ₱ ton, according to quality. Loose, commonly wanted, $18@20.

PROVISIONS—The Western markets have stiffened up somewhat within the past day or two; it is reported that the stocks held in Chicago are decreased considerably this week, which was not without its effect, and then, again, the fact that the product is lower relatively than hogs, is not without its influence. However, there is no disguising that there is a feeling of distrust in regard to the future.

Hams—EXTRAS, C. ₱ lb.....13½
Shoulders, EX S. C. 11
B'fast Bacon, S. C. 14
Dried Beef, Ex. Sm'k'd 15
Do., ₱ lb. 15
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, Ex. 20
Bacon Shoulders.... 10
Short Rib Sides.... 13
Clear Sides..... 14
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl., $22.50
Lard Oil, per gal...$1.08

Lard-Prime Leaf in tierces, ₱ lb.....14
Do., half barrels.... 15
Lard-Ref. for summer use in bbls.... 16
Do., ₱ ½-bbl.... 17
Do., 5 ₱ lb.... 17
Do., 10 ₱ lb.... 17½
Do., 5 ₱ lb.... 17½
Do., 2 ₱ lb.... 17½

POTATOES—Peach Blows quoted, by the car load, at 55@60c.; other kinds at 45@50c. Market fair; market quiet.

FLOUR—The market was rather better, the supply having been pretty well exhausted yesterday, but prices were not quotably higher. Dressed Chickens, 7@8c. Turkeys, 10@12c. Geese, 8@9c. Live Chickens, 35 to 50 cents per pair, according to size.

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½ @4 cts for good mixed, woolen ¾c ₱ lb.

SWEET CORN—90@100 ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is quoted, in a jobbing way, at $2.85@3, and Clover at $5.75@6, with but very little inquiry.

TALLOW—Country, 7½@8; city, 8½@9.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, SATURDAY, Dec. 19, 1874.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock for the past week, and, in order to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding time last week also:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday	61 cars	55 cars	10 cars
Monday	45 "	3 "	
Tuesday	38 "	18 "	19 "
Wednesday	47 "	23 "	19 "
Thursday	37 "	25 "	20 "
Friday	76 "	42 "	2 "
Saturday	33 "	22 "	1 "
Total	317 "	195 "	88 "
Same time last week	407 "	179 "	92 "

FREIGHTS.

No change reported in the rates of freight on live stock from this point eastward, and we do not know that any is contemplated. Following are the current rates:

To Philadelphia	25c ₱ cwt.
To Baltimore	25c ₱ cwt.
To New York	30c ₱ cwt.

CATTLE.

The run, as will be seen, was almost one hundred cars short of that of last week, but while there was a falling off in point of numbers, there was a very decided improvement in point of quality; there have not been so many good cattle here in any one week for several months, and there were several lots grading extra to fancy. Within a diminished supply, as it should be remembered that a large proportion of the 317 cars, above noted, were three-day consignments, and an average demand, the market was active and strong, and with an active competition, sellers had no difficulty in effecting sales, and that, too, at an advance of from 20 to 25c ₱ cwt. The sales for the week were 2,065, against 2,466 last week, and while there was a falling off in point of numbers, we have reason to believe that there were fully as many pounds, as the cattle, as a rule, were much heavier. Philadelphia quotes receipts for two cars this week: New York, 30 cars, while the inlance (99 cars) were taken by country dealers and butchers. The most notable sales during the latter part of the week were as follows: Jacob Neely to Roddy Maynes, 126 head, averaging 1,377 lbs. at 6c; Holmes, Lafferty & Co., to L. Shamberg, 36, averaging 1,350 lbs. at 6½, and 21, averaging 1,428, at 6¾; Mr. Neely also sold 1 car of extra steers at 6¾; Hoffman, Loughry & Co., 1 car, averaging some 1,600 lbs., the pick out of a drove, at 7¼; Sadler, Havens & Co., sold 14 prime steers, to Eli Davis, at 7c, there were also a car of fancy Christmas stock from Southern Illinois, weighing from 2,000 to 2,100 lbs., sold to Kiefer & Co., Allegheny, dealers at 7½@7¾c. There were several other lots of prime to extra cattle, but they were billed through and were not offered in this market. Common stock, as a rule, did not bring much more than last week, but in consequence of a short supply, they sold more readily, and, in some instances, better prices were realized.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra, 1,500 steers, of good quality, even and smooth..... 6.85@7.00
Prime 1,300@1,400 steers..... 6.30@6.75
Good 1,200@1,250 steers..... 6.00@6.25
Good 1,100@1,100 steers..... 5.60@5.90
Medium 700@900 lbs..... 4.50@5.00
Butchers, 900@1,100 lbs..... 4.50@5.50
Bulls..... 2.50@3.00

HOGS.

We intimated in our report of the 17th, that the market was showing signs of weakness, and that in the event of increased receipts, prices could not be sustained; subsequent events have demonstrated that we were not much out of the way, as our predictions have been partially, at least, realized. The arrivals on Thursday night, yesterday and to-day, were considerably larger than those of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, and the result is a decline, we refer now to heavy hogs, of 12@15c ₱ cwt; had the receipts been at all large, the break would have been still worse, as the advance recently, both from the east and west, have not been very encouraging, and in addition, it is expected that business will be dragging until after the holidays, as it nearly always is during the time in question. Philadelphia hogs sold this forenoon at 7.25 to 7.35, against 7.40 to 7.60 in the early part of the week, and even at the decline, the demand was light, and there were some 20 cars in the pens unsold, which will have to be carried over until after the new year. Prime New Yorkers brought 6.80 to 6.85, and light ditto, 6.50@6.65. Quite a number of hogs have arrived from Cincinnati within the past day or two, but the shrinkage consequence since the packing season set in, (which indicates a weakening there, and while Chicago was reported a little better on Friday, there has been quite a sharp decline in that market within the past week. The fact is, hogs are and have been all season, higher relatively than the product, and there will have to be a decline in the one or an appreciation in the other, before a good many of the packers are holding off for the present.

SHEEP.

The market for this class of stock was the best the selling interest have had for several weeks, and with a light supply and an average demand, sellers experienced no difficulty in putting off their offerings at full prices. While the "run" was comparatively light, the number of prime sheep was unusually large, as is usually the case the week ahead, consequently, they were all sold at good prices; common sheep did not bring much, if any, more than last week, as there was not much inquiry for that particular kind, but they were sold quicker, as the supply was small. Christmas stock sold at from 6c to 8c, as to quality—the bunch of 400 averaging 190 lbs., the best that has been here this year, brought the last named figure. Prime 100 to 120 lbs. quotable at 5½@6½; good wethers, 5@5½; 80@85 lbs., 4@4½.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Dec. 19, 1874.

CRUDE.

There has been a fair degree of activity in this important article during the past week, and with an increasing demand, we have reason to believe that Pittsburgh refiners have been increasing their purchases all this month, there is a much more confident feeling in regard to the future of the market, and prices are firm with an advancing tendency. The impression appears to be gaining ground that Crude is good property at current rates, from which it is evident that those who entertain this view of the situation, do not expect a decline, but, on the contrary, anticipate an advance. It appears to be generally conceded that the production is steadily falling off, also that developing enterprise is very much curtailed, in consequence of the (to the producer) ruinous prices which have prevailed during the past year, while an increased consumption during the first half of 1875 is almost certain. The latest and most reliable estimates in regard to the production for the Allegheny, Butler and Warren fields, 90 to 95 per cent. of the entire Pittsburgh district, is 20,000 bbls per day, and it is certain that this would not more than supply the demand, if all the refining capacity of the country was in active operation, but it is estimated from 7,000 to 8,000 bbls per day to supply Pittsburgh refineries. Should the falling off in the producing region is heavy, unprecedented, and no one, so far as we can learn, expects anything like fancy prices, but there is reason to believe that present rates will be maintained, and a further advance is not improbable. Our latest Parker dispatches quoted immediate shipment at 90@92½.

REFINED.

The refined market has been steady and fairly active all week, there was considerable inquiry and prices have further advanced; sales have been made within the past day or two at 8¾ on cars here, and Baltimore delivery has advanced to 11½@11¾, and even at the advance there is a fair demand for it. In consequence of the increased cost of the raw article, the refiners have been compelled to advance their prices, and we now quote:

Standard W. W.	19½@19¾c
Standard White	18½@18¾c
Standard Oil	17½@17¾c
Prime White	16½@16¾c
Prime Straw	15½@15¾c
Naphtha	12½@13c
Benzine	12½@13c

NAPHTHA AND BENZINE.

Naphtha is in fair demand and market firm; No 1 spring 91c; No 2 do 86@87c; No 1 summer 86@87c; No 2 do 82@83c; seller February; No 3 do 78@80c; seller March; No 4 do 75@76c; seller April. Benzine is in fair demand and market firm; No 1 spring 91c; No 2 do 86@87c; No 1 summer 86@87c; No 2 do 82@83c; seller February; No 3 do 78@80c; seller March; No 4 do 75@76c; seller April.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

DAILY REPORT OF PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Dec. 19, 1874.

General business continues dull, much more so than usual at this particular time, and there is no prospect of any change for the better before the middle of next month, and no guarantee that there will be then. Our merchants and manufacturers, in fact, all branches of trade and industry, are hesitatory; that, in addition to a very limited demand and small margins, collections are very tardy; retailers are in a worse condition in this respect than the wholesaler, as a large proportion of their debtors are laboring men and mechanics, many of whom have neither money nor employment, and even if so disposed, it would be useless to attempt forcing collections from these, as they have nothing. It is hoped and expected, however, that there will be a general revival in business next month.

ONIONS—$2½@4 ₱ bbl.

HOMINY—$4.75@5 ₱ bbl.

HAY—There is a fair demand for baled, and the market is steady but unchanged; we continue to quote at $20@24 ₱ ton, according to quality. Loose, commonly wanted, $18@20.

PROVISIONS—The Western markets have stiffened up somewhat within the past day or two; it is reported that the stocks held in Chicago are decreased considerably this week, which was not without its effect, and then, again, the fact that the product is lower relatively than hogs, is not without its influence. However, there is no disguising that there is a feeling of distrust in regard to the future of the market.

Hams—EXTRAS, C. ₱ lb.....13½
Shoulders, EX S. C. 11
B'fast Bacon, S. C. 14
Dried Beef, Ex. Sm'k'd 15
Do., ₱ lb. 15
Beef Tongues Sugar Cured, Ex. 20
Bacon Shoulders.... 10
Short Rib Sides.... 13
Clear Sides..... 14
Mess Pork, ₱ bbl., $22.50
Lard Oil, per gal...$1.08

Lard-Prime Leaf in tierces, ₱ lb.....14
Do., half barrels.... 15
Lard-Ref. for summer use in bbls.... 16
Do., ₱ ½-bbl.... 17
Do., 5 ₱ lb.... 17
Do., 10 ₱ lb.... 17½
Do., 5 ₱ lb.... 17½
Do., 2 ₱ lb.... 17½

POTATOES—Peach Blows quoted, by the car load, at 55@60c.; other kinds at 45@50c. Market fair; market quiet.

FLOUR—The market was rather better, the supply having been pretty well exhausted yesterday, but prices were not quotably higher. Dressed Chickens, 7@8c. Turkeys, 10@12c. Geese, 8@9c. Live Chickens, 35 to 50 cents per pair, according to size.

RAGS—Quiet and unchanged; regular sales at 2½ @4 cts for good mixed, woolen ¾c ₱ lb.

SWEET CORN—90@100 ₱ lb.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is quoted, in a jobbing way, at $2.85@3, and Clover at $5.75@6, with but very little inquiry.

TALLOW—Country, 7½@8; city, 8½@9.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, SATURDAY, Dec. 19, 1874.

ARRIVALS.

Following were the arrivals of live stock for the past week, and, in order to afford a comparison, we append those of the corresponding time last week also:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Sunday	61 cars	55 cars	10 cars
Monday	45 "	3 "	
Tuesday	38 "	18 "	19 "
Wednesday	47 "	23 "	19 "
Thursday	37 "	25 "	20 "
Friday	76 "	42 "	2 "
Saturday	33 "	22 "	1 "
Total	317 "	195 "	88 "
Same time last week	407 "	179 "	92 "

FREIGHTS.

No change reported in the rates of freight on live stock from this point eastward, and we do not know that any is contemplated. Following are the current rates:

To Philadelphia	25c ₱ cwt.
To Baltimore	25c ₱ cwt.
To New York	30c ₱ cwt.

CATTLE.

The run, as will be seen, was almost one hundred cars short of that of last week, but while there was a falling off in point of numbers, there was a very decided improvement in point of quality; there have not been so many good cattle here in any one week for several months, and there were several lots grading extra to fancy. Within a diminished supply, as it should be remembered that a large proportion of the 317 cars, above noted, were three-day consignments, and an average demand, the market was active and strong, and with an active competition, sellers had no difficulty in effecting sales, and that, too, at an advance of from 20 to 25c ₱ cwt. The sales for the week were 2,065, against 2,466 last week, and while there was a falling off in point of numbers, we have reason to believe that there were fully as many pounds, as the cattle, as a rule, were much heavier. Philadelphia quotes receipts for two cars this week: New York, 30 cars, while the inlance (99 cars) were taken by country dealers and butchers. The most notable sales during the latter part of the week were as follows: Jacob Neely to Roddy Maynes, 126 head, averaging 1,377 lbs. at 6c; Holmes, Lafferty & Co., to L. Shamberg, 36, averaging 1,350 lbs. at 6¾, and 21, averaging 1,428, at 6¾; Mr. Neely also sold 1 car of extra steers at 6¾; Hoffman, Loughry & Co., 1 car, averaging some 1,600 lbs., the pick out of a drove, at 7¼; Sadler, Havens & Co., sold 14 prime steers, to Eli Davis, at 7c, there were also a car of fancy Christmas stock from Southern Illinois, weighing from 2,000 to 2,100 lbs., sold to Kiefer & Co., Allegheny dealers at 7½@7¾c. There were several other lots of prime to extra cattle, but they were billed through and were not offered in this market. Common stock, as a rule, did not bring much more than last week, but in consequence of a short supply, they sold more readily, and, in some instances, better prices were realized.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra, 1,500 steers, of good quality, even and smooth..... 6.85@7.00
Prime 1,300@1,400 steers..... 6.30@6.75
Good 1,200@1,250 steers..... 6.00@6.25
Good 1,100@1,100 steers..... 5.60@5.90
Medium 700@900 lbs..... 4.50@5.00
Butchers, 900@1,100 lbs..... 4.50@5.50
Bulls..... 2.50@3.00

HOGS.

We intimated in our report of the 17th, that the market was showing signs of weakness, and that in the event of increased receipts, prices could not be sustained; subsequent events have demonstrated that we were not much out of the way, as our predictions have been partially, at least, realized. The arrivals on Thursday night, yesterday and to-day, were considerably larger than those of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, and the result is a decline, we refer now to heavy hogs, of 12@15c ₱ cwt; had the receipts been at all large, the break would have been still worse, as the advance recently, both from the east and west, have not been very encouraging, and in addition, it is expected that business will be dragging until after the holidays, as it nearly always is during the time in question. Philadelphia hogs sold this forenoon at 7.25 to 7.35, against 7.40 to 7.60 in the early part of the week, and even at the decline, the demand was light, and there were some 20 cars in the pens unsold, which will have to be carried over until after the new year. Prime New Yorkers brought 6.80 to 6.85, and light ditto, 6.50@6.65. Quite a number of hogs have arrived from Cincinnati within the past day or two, but the shrinkage consequence since the packing season set in, (which indicates a weakening there, and while Chicago was reported a little better on Friday, there has been quite a sharp decline in that market within the past week. The fact is, hogs are and have been all season, higher relatively than the product, and there will have to be a decline in the one or an appreciation in the other, before a good many of the packers are holding off for the present.

SHEEP.

The market for this class of stock was the best the selling interest have had for several weeks, and with a light supply and an average demand, sellers experienced no difficulty in putting off their offerings at full prices; common sheep did not bring much, if any, more than last week, as there was not much inquiry for that particular kind, but they were sold quicker, as the supply was small. Christmas stock sold at from 6c to 8c, as to quality—the bunch of 400 averaging 190 lbs., the best that has been here this year, brought the last named figure. Prime 100 to 120 lbs. quotable at 5½@6½; good wethers, 5@5½; 80@85 lbs., 4@4½.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Dec. 19, 1874.

CRUDE.

There has been a fair degree of activity in this important article during the past week, and with an increasing demand, we have reason to believe that Pittsburgh refiners have been increasing their purchases all this month, there is a much more confident feeling in regard to the future of the market, and prices are firm with an advancing tendency. The impression appears to be gaining ground that Crude is good property at current rates, from which it is evident that those who entertain this view of the situation, do not expect a decline, but, on the contrary, anticipate an advance. It appears to be generally conceded that the production is steadily falling off, also that developing enterprise is very much curtailed, in consequence of the (to the producer) ruinous prices which have prevailed during the past year, while an increased consumption during the first half of 1875 is almost certain. The latest and most reliable estimates in regard to the production for the Allegheny, Butler and Warren fields, 90 to 95 per cent. of the entire Pittsburgh district, is 20,000 bbls per day, and it is certain that this would not more than supply the demand, if all the refining capacity of the country was in active operation, but it is estimated from 7,000 to 8,000 bbls per day to supply Pittsburgh refineries. Should the falling off in the producing region is heavy, unprecedented, and no one, so far as we can learn, expects anything like fancy prices, but there is reason to believe that present rates will be maintained, and a further advance is not improbable. Our latest Parker dispatches quoted immediate shipment at 90@92½.

REFINED.

The refined market has been steady and fairly active all week, there was considerable inquiry and prices have further advanced; sales have been made within the past day or two at 8¾ on cars here, and Baltimore delivery has advanced to 11½@11¾, and even at the advance there is a fair demand for it. In consequence of the increased cost of the raw article, the refiners have been compelled to advance their prices, and we now quote:

Standard W. W.	19½@19¾c
Standard White	18½@18¾c
Standard Oil	17½@17¾c
Prime White	16½@16¾c
Prime Straw	15½@15¾c
Naphtha	12½@13c
Benzine	12½@13c

NAPHTHA AND BENZINE.

Naphtha is in fair demand and market firm; No 1 spring 91c; No 2 do 86@87c; No 1 summer 86@87c; No 2 do 82@83c; seller February; No 3 do 78@80c; seller March; No 4 do 75@76c; seller April. Benzine is in fair demand and market firm; No 1 spring 91c; No 2 do 86@87c; No 1 summer 86@87c; No 2 do 82@83c; seller February; No 3 do 78@80c; seller March; No 4 do 75@76c; seller April.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY.—DAILY REPORT OF THE STAGE OF WATER, WITH CHANGES IN THE 24 HOURS ENDING 3 P. M.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 20, 1874.

Stations.	Above low water—feet.	Change in 24 hours. ft.	in.	Dir'n of Wind.	Weather.
Cairo, Ill	6	10		NW	Cloudy.
Cincinnati, O	7	8	+3	NE	Cloudy.
Davenport, Iowa	3		−3	W	Cloudy.
Keokuk, Iowa	2		+1	W	Cloudy.
*Leavenworth	2		+2	W	Clear.
Louisville	5	10	−4	W	Cloudy.
Memphis, Tenn	7		−2	NW	Clear.
Nashville, Tenn	5		−3	NW	Clear.
Pittsburgh, Pa	5	5	−5	N	Cloudy
Shreveport, La	10	4	+6	W	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo	4	6	−1	W	Cloudy.
Vicksburg, Miss	8	4	−10	NW	Fair.

*Below bench mark.

GEORGE H. ROBE,
Sergeant, Signal Service, U. S. A.

The stage of water last evening was five feet five inches and apparently at a stand. It snowed on Saturday night and yesterday forenoon, but was thawing freely in the afternoon, and the prospects were considered favorable for another rise. Business at the landing continues dull, and no improvement need be looked for until after the holidays.

The Laura Davis has arrived, and the Exchange, Messenger and Carrie Brooks were due last night and will probably be found in port this morning.

Capt. R. C. Gray received intelligence on Saturday of the sinking of one of the Iron Mountain's barges, near Mount Vernon, Indiana. It was loaded with Pittsburgh manufactures, which, it is thought, can be saved in a damaged condition. The barge was valued at $7,000, and was not insured.

—The Secretary of the State of West Virginia has issued the following certificate of incorporation: Kanawha and Cincinnati Packet Company, organized for the purpose of owning, hiring, navigating and running steamboats for carrying passengers and freight, and for towing flatboats and barges laden with salt, iron, ores, etc., on the Kanawha and Ohio rivers. Principal office and place of business shall be at Charleston. Charter expires in 1894. Capital stock, $10,000. The incorporators are William E. Trusdow, of Charleston; John V. Reynolds, Elijah Rooke, Samuel Christy and John Ruffner, of Malden.

—The Louisville *Courier* says:—Capt. Bill Smith let a good-looking chap capture his beautiful daughter Wednesday, and now Bill only has five or six more at home ready for capture. Joy be with the happy couple is our wish. The following is from the same paper:—Jim Hanyan, the well-known pilot, wants to be a policeman. Jim will make a good one. He's little, but he's game, and if ever he "gets for" a thief and he doesn't come, he'd better make up his mind to die, for Jim will shoot. —A St. Louis exchange of Friday says: "There were no steamers at the foot of Mississippi-ippi yesterday. The Hobbs, the Salt Company, the Tom Means, the Nail City and other barge towers, have orders for corn, and plenty of barges to carry the heavy stuff in, but there is no doubt about them loading without a prospect of more water. Mr. Pace, Mr. Schneider and their men are here, now, ready for any amount of shipment."

—The Shreveport *Times* of the 17th says: "The steamer Booster sank before the Lotus No. 3 passed Alexandria. She struck on the upper falls, and in swinging hit an old shaft with her stern. The shaft was stronger than the stern of the Booster and got the best of her. It was thought she would prove a total loss. We sympathize with the Boardman boys, but that won't get them a new boat."

—The Wheeling *Intelligencer* of Saturday says: "There is some talk of the new Hudson making a trial trip in a day or two. The name of the new boat, however, has not yet been definitely determined. Several names are mentioned, and it is thought probably Messrs. Samuel Hildreth, Esq., or Major Alonzo Loring, will have the honor of having the beautiful craft bear his name."

—The Cincinnati

HOME NEWS.

Runaway.

On Saturday evening, as Mr. Walters was driving up Federal street above Carroll street, his horse ran off and he was thrown from the buggy, but escaped with a few bruises. The buggy was demolished.

Additional Issue of Water Bonds.

The Finance Committee will soon be called upon to prepare a draft of an Act of Assembly authorizing an additional issue of water bonds on which to raise money to complete the new water works.

Voters of the Twenty-third Congressional District do you want an honest, faithful, able representative in Congress. If so vote for Col. John M. Thompson, the Republican candidate at the election to-morrow.

Fifteenth Ward Night School.

The Fifteenth ward night school closed on Saturday night with a literary and gastronomical entertainment. The committee engaged in revising the school laws of the State, together with a number of gentlemen prominently connected with the school interests of this city, were present and witnessed the exercises which were conducted in the school hall. The appearance of the pupils and the performances witnessed convinced all present that the school merited its reputation for excellence, and the confidence and support so cheerfully extended it by the citizens of the ward. The efficiency of its management as well as the subjects and methods of instruction were matters of much inquiry and frequent comment. A department of mechanical drawing has been conducted in connection with the school, and we understand Principal Duncan intends to collect specimens of the work executed by pupils, which he will be pleased to exhibit to any persons who may desire to convince themselves of the feasibility of this practical education so important to a manufacturing centre like the Smoky City.

The private and public life of Col. John M. Thompson is the best proof of his fitness for Congress. Voters of the Twenty-third Congressional District vote for him to-morrow.

Register's Office.

The will of Thomas Kiddoo, late of Snowden township, was filed in the Register's office Saturday. Decedant makes the following disposal of his property: To the benevolent societys of the Presbyterian Church, two hundred and fifty dollars each; to the trustees of the Bethel Presbyterian church in Snowden township, one hundred dollars; for erecting a family monument, one thousan dollars; to his grand children, five hundred dollars each; to Estep Howard, George Elsworth, and Melford Kiddoo, one hundred dollars each; the balance of his real estate to his wife and three married daughters, each to share alike. The household furniture is bequeathed to Mrs. Jane Simmons, Margaret McKelvy and Agnes Kiddoo. William Knox and Philip Simmons, and appointed executors of the will, which is dated August 26, 1872.

The will of Mary A. Mennett, late of the Twenty-first ward, city, was admitted to probate Saturday. Decedant bequeaths all her property, both personal and real, to her son, Alexander A. Mennett, except certain household furniture, which is given to a benevolent institution of the Catholic church. In the event of the death of her son, she bequeaths St. John's Roman Catholic church, $1,000; Little Sisters of the Poor, $500; Mercy Hospital, $500; St. Paul's Roman Catholic Asylum of Pittsburgh, $500; to a boys' school under the Bishop of Pittsburgh, $500; Rev. Stephen Wall is appointed executor. The document which bears date Dec. 13, 1374.

"Faithful in every public trust" is the verdict of Col. John M. Thompson's neighbors. Let the voters of the Twenty-third Congressional District send such a man to Congress and their interests will be safe.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A Man Killed by a Fall.

On Saturday evening a man by the name of Robert McFarland, who was employed as a scene shifter in the Opera House fell, inflicting injuries of such a character as to produce almost instant death. Upon examination it was found that his neck had been broken, and that he had received a number of severe bruises. An inquest was held on the body on the same evening, and the jury rendered a verdict of "accidental death." Deceased was a single man, residing at 47 Fayette street. How he came to fall is not known. The deceased, besides being engaged in the theatre, was also working at the harness making trade, and was employed for a long time in a Wood street establishment.

Col. John M. Thompson is the regular Republican nominee for Congress from the old Twenty-third District. To-morrow the election takes place. Republicans, rally around a worthy standard-bearer.

THE INDIAN CLAIM.

The Testimony Closed on Saturday—The Case to be Argued To-day.

On Saturday in the United States Circuit Court, the testimony in the Indian claim to the Mowry estate, which has engaged the attention of this court for almost two weeks, was concluded, and arrangements made for the argument of the case to-day. It was decided to have but two speeches on each side, and the counsel laid their plans accordingly.

Judge McKennan called upon the counsel to state the points of law upon which they would ask the court to charge the jury, and Mr. Hatch, of Michigan, on the part of the plaintiffs, offered seven points, after which Mr. Morrison presented the claims for the defendants. The arguments thereon were made by Mr. Hatch for the plaintiffs and Mr. Acheson contra.

The only evidence taken at the opening of the court was of a rebutting character, and elicited nothing of importance

After the conclusion of the arguments to-day and the charge of the court the case will be given to the jury.

Who is Col. Thompson? A lawyer of eminence, a man of native ability and cultivated intellect; a practical man. Vote for him to-morrow.

WATER WORKS BUSINESS.

Taxes, Bills, Bars, Pipes, Stop Cocks, Water Rents, &c.

A meeting of the Water Committee was held on Saturday afternoon in Mundeipal Hall. Mr. Ryan, of the Fourteenth ward, Mrs. Verner, of the Twenty-first ward, and Mr. Schnell of the Fifth ward, were exonerated from payment of water tax because of poverty and inability. Superintendent Atkinson was ordered to re-lay water pipes across Shady Lane, at the Pennsylvania railroad. The bill of Inspector Russell, for eighty-four dollars, for inspecting twenty-three steam boilers at the upper and lower water works, was presented and approved. The question of adopting the new grate bars at the Bedford avenue works, concerning which a sub-committee had reported a report, was temporarily laid over. An ordinance recommending the changing of the stop cock from the curb stone to the main, and also the assessment of water rents on the party building the house, from the date of beginning the house instead of from the date of occupation, was referred to Councils with an affirmative recommendation.

A Man who is endorsed by his neighbors is worthy of confidence. Such a man is Col. John M. Thompson, Republican candidate for Congress in the old Twenty-third District.

SUNDAY SCHOOL REUNION.

Exercises of the Mission School of the First Methodist Church Yesterday Afternoon.

The Eleventh ward Mission Sunday School of the First Methodist Church held a reunion in the Moorhead public school building, corner of Granville and Enoch streets, yesterday afternoon, which proved to be a very pleasant affair. The attendance was quite large, and those present seemed to take much interest in the exercises, which were opened with singing and prayer. Addresses were made by Rev. Mr. Senor, of the Seventh Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Dr. William Collier, of Sharpsburg, Rev. Mr. Phipps, and H. G. Gibbons, Esq. The speeches were full of life, and were well received. Before closing the exercises, each scholar was presented with a number of toys, which had been bought for the occasion, and as might have been expected there was a great many joyful faces among the little folks.

This Sunday School is in a very prosperous condition, and numbers almost one hundred and forty scholars. Great credit is due the Superintendent, Mr. A. Reese Murray, and his assistants, for the interest they have taken in this laudable enterprise.

Voters of the old Twenty-third Congressional District, if you want to honor yourselves and get a good man into Congress, vote to-morrow for the regular Republican nominee, Col. John M. Thompson.

ALLEGED MURDERER ARRESTED

Neil Paul, Charged with Having Committed a Murder in Luzerne County, in Feby last, Arrested in Pittsburgh by Detectives Wilmot and Pender.

About seven o'clock last evening Detectives Seth Wilmot and Pat Pender arrested a young man named Neil Paul, who is alleged to have murdered Neil McBride at Jeanesville, Luzerne county, in February last. Detective Wilmot has been corresponding with parties in Luzerne county in regard to the affair since the 4th inst., and in order to assist him in the apprehension of the accused, he was furnished with a photograph of Paul, by means of which his arrest was compassed. The accused was taken into custody at his boarding house, No. 9 Wylie avenue, and when the officers explained to what they wanted him for he turned as white as snow, every vestige of color deserting his face. He is an Irishman, about twenty-two years of age, a miner by profession, and it is said, has only been in the city about ten days, during which time he has been known under the name of McDenny. Letters received by Detective Wilmot from Jeanesville state that the widow of the murdered man is in very poor pay for the arrest of the man who murdered her husband, but that the county will defray all expenses. The prisoner was placed in the Central Police Station, and his identification will probably be completed to-day, though Wilmot is certain he has the right man, notwithstanding it is rather risky to arrest on a photograph alone. Paul refuses to converse with any one, and answers all interrogatories by maintaining silence.

THE COURTS.

SATURDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Steel & Co., bankrupts, Crawford county. On motion of Mr. Seely, the argument on the rule of the Sheriff of Crawford county, to show cause why an attachment for contempt should not issue against him for disobeying the order of the Court, continued to the 29th inst.

George Ober, Allegheny city, bankrupt. The Register's report on the proceedings at the meeting for composition, showing that a resolution for composition had been passed and confirmed, and other matters relating thereto had been considered, it is ordered that a meeting of the creditors be held on the 28th instant, to inquire whether said resolution had been passed as required by the act as amended, and to show cause why said *compositation* should not be accepted and confirmed, notice of said meeting to be published and served on each of the creditors.

John Levi, Luzerne county, bankrupt. Petition of John W. Jones, a creditor for the ascertainment and liquidation of an alleged lien, referred to Register Willard for examination and report.

Joseph H. Dingman, bankrupt, Crawford county. Petition for an injunction presented and argued by Mr. Fausett for and Mr. Purviance against the same, after which, a further argument on same was fixed for the 19th prox., and in the meantime restraining Guthrie & Byles and Andrew J. Nichols from performing the act sought to be enjoined.

A. H. Mills, Luzerne county, bankrupt. The report of Register Willard on the petition of C. C. Mills, a lien creditor, presented and approved, and, as therein recommended, the assignee is directed to pay said creditor the sum of $1,322 27; to E. S. Marshal Hall, $47 50; to assignee, $66 96; to M. J. Wilson, Solicitor, $30, and to the Register, $25.

Kase, Perry & Co., bankrupts, Crawford county. The Register's report on the petition of solicitor for bankrupt, for compensation for services rendered, presented, approved and in accordance with the recommendation, the assignee directed to pay the sum therein named.

District Court.

(Before Judges Kirkpatrick and White.)

The attention of this Court was occupied with the transaction of the usual routine business.

The argument list will be taken up to-day.

Common Pleas Court.

[Before Judges Sterrett and Stowe.]

In the case of F. Gwinner for use, vs. the City of Allegheny, defendant's counsel made a motion and filed reasons for a new trial.

Margaret Shaw filed a petition for a divorce from her husband James Shaw, and a subpœna was awarded.

In the case of M. Grier vs. Mary Palmer, defendant made a motion and filed reasons for a new trial.

In the case of the Commonwealth *ex rel.* vs. Geo. T. Hice. The bond of committee was presented and approved and ordered to be filed.

In the divorce case of Margaret S. Highberger vs. Charles T. Highberger, Frederick Luty, Esq., was appointed examiner to take testimony.

In the divorce case of Lizzie Eckler vs. S. C. Eckler, a rule was granted on respondent to show cause why an attachment should not issue against him for contempt.

J. C. Converse, trustee, vs. Lewis Haney. Defendant made a motion and filed reasons for a new trial.

Michael Gaeber filed a petition for divorce from his wife Margaret Gaeber, and a subpœna was awarded.

In the divorce case of Henry Ruth vs. Margaret, a rule was granted on complainant to show cause why he should not pay respondent a certain sum of money.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of J. C. Grierson to S. J. Brecht, the account of the assignee was presented and ordered to be confirmed *nisi*.

Trial List for To-day.

Shupe vs. Emerick.
O'Neill vs. Ohio township Trust Co.
Parker vs. McMasters.
Splane vs. Hopkins.
Berberick vs. Daum.
Baldwin vs. Baldwin.
Lacok vs. Bauch et ux.
Tenth ward Bank vs. Fleming.
Johnston vs. Duquesne Grays.
Ladlis vs. Fluke et al.
Sutch vs. Sutch.
McKay vs. Jennings.
Schafer et al. vs. Bowers.
Bialas vs. Kennedy et al.
McGrew & Co. vs. Levy.
Steakley vs. Rhode.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Collier.)

Benjamin Knoer, who pleaded *nolo contendere* to selling liquor on Sunday was fined $100 and costs.

Charles Johnson was sent to the work house for one year, having pleaded guilty to the larceny of a revolver valued at $12.00.

Jacob Gimber having pleaded guilty to assault and battery was fined $25.00 and costs.

Thomas Higgins, convicted of the larceny of a lot of pig iron, charged by John A. Caughey but recommended to the mercy of the Court, was sent to jail for thirty days.

Robert Ott was sentenced to the penitentiary for three years, having pleaded guilty to the larceny of two watches and a lot of coins, charged by Thomas Dillon.

Annie Kennedy was convicted of the larceny of a breast pin and a pair of sleeve buttons and ear-rings, charged by Annie Hume, was sentenced to the Work House for nine months.

Anna Stross was sentenced to the Work House for one year, having been convicted of a charge of keeping a bawdy house, made by Hester Ramsey.

Christine Mack, indicted for felonious assault and battery, and who pleaded guilty to simple assault, was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs. Charles Kester was the prosecutor.

The following sentences were made by Judge Sterrett Saturday afternoon, the cases having been tried before him:

John Lynch, for assault and battery, was fined five dollars and costs.

Richard Savage, for the larceny of a watch valued at seventy-five dollars, charged by Algernon Robb, was sentenced to the Work House for four months.

John Graff, for selling liquor on Sunday, was fined seventy-five dollars and costs, and for selling without license, seventy-five dollars and costs, making $150 in all.

Joseph and John Loflnk, convicted of riot charged by Squire Ross, were each fined $250 and costs. C. B. Belcher, indicted jointly and convicted, was fined $200 and costs. Michael Kuntz, one of the convicted defendants in the same case, was not present and a process was issued. The cost in the case amount to nearly $200.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.
J. McBratney et al. Joseph Hickman,
Fred A. Eberhardt, Robert Lally,
Daniel Bolland, George Miller,
A. Miller et al Philip Wilson,
Joseph Borland, Louisa Ridout,
R. G. Crawford et al. John Andrews,
Peter Reitzel, et al. Thos. Irwin,
Terry McCarty, et al. Daniel Smith et al.
Thos. Bell, Edward Parsons,
David Anday. C. Killenberger et al.
James Murphy, D. E. Hall,
Pat. Hughes, Bridget Hagerty,
John Roup, M. Kelly et al.
John Hartman, M. Rosenfelt,
C. W. Ayres, L. Quiter,
John Hickman, Jas. Johnston et al.
Nicholas Ekerman, Alexander Cobbs,
Charles Hegee, Jodocke Berchtold.

Remember the special election to-morrow. The voters of the Twenty-third District have a rare opportunity to elect an able representative in Congress for this winter. Col. John M. Thompson, the Republican candidate, is the man.

ART.

Auction Sale Continued.

A more handsome Christmas present cannot be found than at the Art Gallery of J. A. Gillespie, No. 86 Wood street. This firm has on hand a large supply of Chromos, Frames, of all descriptions, and have opened an auction sale of the collection of oil Paintings, which are being sold at remarkably low rates. These paintings are the work of home and foreign artists, and comprise beautiful sketches of scenery in different parts of the world. The proprietors have arranged for a sale to take place at three o'clock this afternoon for the accommodation of those who cannot attend in the evening. Those who admire works of art should not fail to attend.

Send a man of practical intellect to Congress—one who has elsewhere proven his ability. Col. John M. Thompson is the man. Remember the election takes place to-morrow.

Nothing Should Prevent every admirer of true eloquence from hearing Thos. Guard to-night.

Elegant Holiday Goods.

Parties in search of choice and elegant holiday gifts, with which to make glad the hearts of their friends, are hereby informed that articles of genuine utility and rare beauty are to be found in extraordinary profusion and excellence at the Engraving and Chromo Emporium of Messrs. Pickerngill, Lyons & Co., No. 141 Wood street, consisting in part of a well-selected stock of Engravings, Chromos, Photographs, small Porcelain Paintings, Photograph and Picture Frames, Looking Glasses, &c., which are offered at greatly reduced prices. Here are gifts that perish not with a month's using, but are things of beauty and a joy for many a future year to the fortunate recipient. This house needs no commendatory puffing, its reputation is long since established for excellence of goods and honesty of dealing is a sure guarantee to patrons that they shall receive full value for money invested with them. Remember, an engraving costs but little and makes a most acceptable present.

Send a tariff man to Congress from the old Twenty-third Congressional District to-morrow. One who can speak as well as vote. Such a man is Col. John M. Thompson.

Self-Robbery.

Hundreds are in the daily practice of robbing themselves, by purchasing goods at houses where they are required, (in order that the dealer may be enriched in a few years), to pay twenty-five and thirty per cent. more than what would be a fair and reasonable price. But exactly opposite of this is the system of dealing by R. Taggart, No. 129 Federal street, Allegheny, as it is a fact as true as that the earth is round that he sells boots and shoes twenty per cent. cheaper than any other house in the two cities. No bankrupt sales announced in order to entice customers, but fair and legitimate dealings throughout. Buy at Taggart's for three months, and you will bless the scribe of this for the information.

Don't Miss the Lecture To-night "Life and Its Possibilities"—Library Hall.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····It is proposed to inaugurate a new crusade against all who sell beer, cigars, confectioner's &c. on Sunday.

····The Columbia Engine Company of Allegheny will move into their new house, on Sandusky street, to-day.

····On Saturday morning, a little boy was thrown from a horse on North avenue, Allegheny, and severely bruised.

····Taylor & Satterfield's new strike on the Mathew Story farm, near Haysville, is doing over three hundred barrels.

····Tom Knowland fell into the Allegheny river, near the Suspension bridge, on Saturday night, and officer Tetley dragged him out.

····The executive department of the Board of Health is slightly demoralized, on account of several of its membess being disabled from duty by sickness and injuries.

····There will be a change in the Courts at the beginning of the new year—the District and Common Pleas Courts to be merged into Nos. 1 and 2 of the Common Pleas.

····The closing exercises of the night school of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, will be held this evening at the building in the upper district, under the supervision of Prof. S. A. Espy.

····The morning train on the Pittsburgh & Cleveland Railroad, which left Erie last Thursday, encountered obstructions on the track at two different points, and very narrowly escaped being thrown off.

····Rumor connects the name of Rev. H. W. Spalding, D. D., of St. Peter's Episcopal church, with the Rectorship of Trinity church, made vacant by the resignation of Rev. Dr. Scarborough, recently elected Bishop.

····A large mass of testimony was filed in the Prothonotary's Office, Saturday morning, in the matter of the rising main contract, by J. G. MacDonnell, Esq., the Commissioner appointed by the Court, to take the testimony.

····On Saturday a non suit was taken by the defendant's counsel, in the District Court, in the case of John Bradley vs. Robert Dickson et al., stockholders in the Nation Trust Company, an action to recover money deposited in the bank.

····An action in ejectment was begun in the Common Pleas Court on Saturday, by A. J. Rich and wife against Daniel McCausland, et al., to recover possession of about nine acres of land in the Twenty-first ward, city. A summons was issued.

····The residence of W. Hemphill, corner of Thirty-eighth and Penn streets, was entered by burglars on Saturday night. Thieves, who succeeded in carrying off a number of valises containing silk dresses, sacques and underclothing belonging to a lady visitor.

·····"Pretty bad under foot," said one citizen to another, as they met in the street yesterday. "Yes, but it's fine over head," responded the other, with true emphasis, the first; "but then, very few are going that way." They were on their way to church.

····Billie Kerr, of No. 3 Carson street, will give to the infants of different public schools of the South Side, after Tuesday tickets redeemable at his store for five cents worth of candy. Billie intends to give out some sixty dollars worth of candy during the holidays,

····Peter Walters, a constable on the South Side, against whom an information was made before Alderman Krehan a few days ago, on a charge of compounding a crime, mention of which has been made in our columns, had a hearing on Friday evening, and was held in the sum of $500 to answer to the charge in Court.

····Detective Isaac Myers of the Post office department at Washington city was in the city on Saturday, and while here visited the jail and secured Dr. Parker the alleged swindler whom he took to the photograph gallery, and had his picture taken. He said that when Parker's trial comes off, he has sufficient testimony his possession to convict him in an hour.

····A Teacher's Institute was held at the Greentree school house in Union township last Friday at which a series of resolutions was adopted recommending a higher standard of qualifications for teachers approving state "Object Teaching"; approving a compulsory school law; condemning a slatt uniformity in text books; and complimenting County Superintenden Douthett.

····Pickpockets operated successfully in the city on Saturday. Two or three watches and several wallets containing money were taken in the Opera House, during the jam at the Jefferson matinee. Mr. J. Kennedy was robbed of $30 while in a Fifth avenue store, a lady in the Diamond market had several dollars stolen and another lady coming in on a Fifth avenue car had her pocket picked.

····The Printing Committee met on Saturday in Municipal Hall and discussed the question of introducing into Councils an ordinance regulating the awarding of contracts for city printing. As a result of the debate a bill was ordered to be prepared directing the Controller to hereafter advertise for proposals, in the usual form, the Printing Committee, for all job printing, printing the Municipal Record and furnishing stationery; all contracts to be subject to the approval of Councils.

····On Saturday Alderman O'Donnell committed Patrick Carr to jail for a hearing to-morrow, on a charge of larceny preferred by Patrick Dunlavey. The plaintiff avers that himself, Carr and another party met in a Penn avenue saloon, and after taking a drink Plaintiff started for a walk. When they had reached the corner of Mulberry alley and Thirteenth street, the prosecutor alleges that one held him while the other "went through" his pockets, taking his pocketbook containing one hundred dollars in money.

····The funeral of the late Adolph Knauff, who was well known as director and originator of several prominent German singing societies, took place yesterday afternoon, and, notwithstanding the extremely disagreeable weather, it was very largely attended, all the societies with which he had been connected participating in the last sad obsequies. Services were held at Masonic Hall, Allegheny, after which the cortege, preceded by the Great West-Band, and followed by the musical organizations, masons and friends of the deceased, proceeded to the cemetery.

····Stevenson & Foster, the noted Printers, Stationers and Binders, at corner of Wood street and Third avenue, have published and furnish their patrons gratis with a large Counting House Calendar for 1875, with illuminated head and margins, also a calender in monthly parts, clasped together so that as the several months become obsolete they are detached and only the current month remains visible. The taste and finish displayed in each season's work is the earnest of these qualities in all the varieties of job work for which the establishment is celebrated.

····Hon. Edward Shippen, of Philadelphia, County Superintendent Douthett, City Superintendent Luckey, Prof. Jones, Prof. Hays, of Washington College, and Professors Conroy, Anderson, Burtt and other well-known educators, composing the Board appointed to revise the school laws of Pennsylvania, held a session on Saturday in the rooms of the Central Board of Education, on Fourth avenue. They report their labors nearing completion, and expect to have the law corrected, codified and ready for the legislature at its next session. The committee will continue in session to-day.

····Asa Battles, general State Deputy of the order of Patrons of Husbandry, has been given a secretary, and the plans for the work of the order through this part of the State. He has held seventeen public meetings during the last three weeks, and organized fifteen subordinate granges, as follows: Four in Greene county, three in Mercer county, three in Fayette county; one in Lawrence county, one in Beaver county, and one in Erie county. In January he proposes to visit Allegheny, Washington and Westmoreland counties, giving public lectures, with the opportunity to organize a grange after the meeting if desired. There are now about 500 granges in Pensylvania.

PERSONAL.

***Mr. John C. Graham, a member of the Cumberland County bar, was admitted to practice in the District Court, on Saturday morning.

***Johnny Little, Clerk to the Board of Health, was thrown from a buggy by a run away horse near Uniontown a few days ago, and sustained a fracture of the collar bone.

The men of the times are men of force of character and honesty of principle and purpose. Col. John M. Thompson answers the description, and the voters of the old Twenty-third Congressional District should send him to Congress by their votes to-morrow.

No Holiday Vacations

At the Iron City College, corner of Penn avenue and Sixth street. School always in session, and students admitted at any time.

Col. Thompson was endorsed by his neighbors in this style: The Democrats,—when they heard of his nomination—did not put up any candidate. A man who is so endorsed, will make an efficient Representative. Voters of the Twenty-third District, remember the election to-morrow.

Good and Cheap.

Dry goods of all kinds will be sold at lower prices at Phillips', corner of Sixth and Liberty streets, than any other house in the city can afford to sell at.

Col. John M. Thompson, of Butler county, only consented to be a candidate for Mr. McJunkin's unexpired term in Congress, at the earnest solicitation of both Republicans and Democrats in the Twenty-third Congressional District, and the people will show their appreciation of the man by voting for him almost unanimously to-morrow.

Christmas Trees for the Holidays.

Two thousand on the way from the Pine regions for Kramer & Vogleson, at their Toy and Confectionery Rooms, corner of Liberty and Sixth street.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Where to Buy.

Fleming & Ogleve have taken extra care in selecting a stock of Seal Sacques, Muffs, Boas, Gloves and Caps, suitable for holiday presents.

Don't fail to hear Thos. Guard at Library Hall to-night.

Gold and Silver

bought and sold at *Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny.* Collections on all accessible points receive prompt attention.

Interest allowed on all time deposits.

Dress Goods.

cheap, at Phillips' Bankrupt Sale, corner of Sixth and Liberty streets.

FALSE PAY ROLLS.

How Commissioner Spreen is Alleged to Have Defrauded the City—The Investigation on Saturday—Testimony of the Witnesses.

The Special Committee appointed, on Wednesday night last by the Street Committee to investigate charges against Street Commissioner Spreen, held a meeting on Saturday afternoon in the City Clerk's office. The charges are contained in a document presented in Councils last Monday, which is signed by J. N. Kuckart, Christian Humberg, Henry Glosser, Henry Muller, R. H. Conway and others, setting forth that Mr. Spreen charged the city with the hire of men, horses and carts from which no service was obtained at all. The members of the committee who were present were Messrs. Turney, Rafferty, Liddell and McFarlane. Owing to illness caused by an abscess in the head, Mr. Spreen was not on hand, but he was represented by his attorney, H. H. McCormick, Esq. City Attorney Bigelow appeared in behalf of the city.

The charges were read after which John N. Kuckert, Spreen's foreman, testified that Christ Voight, Jr., his in-law of the defendant, went to the country during the latter part of last June and remained until the 21st of September, doing no work for the city during July. [The payroll was produced by Mr. Spreen was then examined, and it was found that Voight was on the roll for 24 days in July at $3.25 per day, and in August 25 days at the same rate.] The witness also testified that Voight's place was filled during the absence by Henry Glosser, who drove Voight's horse and cart. [Glosser is down on the payroll for 19 days' work in July, and 25 days in August, at $3.25 per day.] Witness had no horse and cart of his own. He kept time for Spreen during September and October. On the September pay roll are the names of Thos. Duran, Pat Moreland, Joseph Streichel and Pat Welsh, who were not working then. The witness thought these men were not employed by Mr. Kountz, the other foreman, because Mr. Kountz told him so. During his cross-examination Mr. Kuckart stated that he did not remember when he had fired Pat Welsh, but thought it was in August. He saw Voight's name on Spreen's books. He was working himself as a laborer while Voight was away, and that's how he knew Voight was working. The latter had any difficulty with Spreen and was never discharged. About two weeks after making the discovery of false charges he told the story to 'Squire Schaffer, but not until the latter had asked him to do so.

The next witness examined was Henry Glosser, Sr., father of Glosser, Jr., spoken of by Mr. Kuckert. Being unable to speak English his evidence was interpreted by Councilman Braun. Testified as follows: I worked for Spreen from June until the same time in November, I got $1.50 a day, except in October, when I got $2 a day; I got the increase in October because I was transferred to a higher grade and got more than the laborers; I worked twenty-four and three-fourths days in July. [The roll was examined, and in July it was found he was put down as getting $1.75.] My son got $2 [the roll says $2.25] and my son drove the horse and cart belonging to Mr. Spreen.

August Esely being sworn, gave his testimony as follows: I commenced to work in M. for Spreen; I don't know for sure how many days I worked; I think it was ten days; I got $1.75 a day; (the roll says twenty-five days at $2 a day.) I worked in June, I think, about twenty-four days, at $1.75; (the roll says 25½ days at $2); I never kept any account of the days I boarded at Mr. Spreen's house; he kept back my boarding; paid him $5 a week for boarding; was a laborer; I worked in July, I think, about 25 days at $1.75; (the roll says 23 days at $2.)

Mr. Liddell asked the witness if, since these proceedings had been instituted, Spreen had offered to give him the difference between $1.75 and $2.00 a day, and received for an answer "no." On Friday evening Spreen had offered to settle with the witness, by placing the balance to his account in bank. Mr. McCormick endeavored to ease this damaging statement by saying that in his presence Mr. Spreen was not responsible for what he said, but Mr. Rafferty replied that he was responsible for what he did.

At this juncture, Mr. McCormick asked that further hearing be postponed until Mr. Spreen would be able to appear and defend himself. The speaker was not familiar with the case, and he would like to have Mr. Spreen present. He thought he would be able to appear in the City Clerk's office, and also stated that he would see that any deficiencies in his accounts are made up. He would be personally responsible for that if the committee shouldn't get through before next week. Mr. Rafferty was in favor of debating the matter further it was finally agreed to adjourn until next Saturday afternoon, when the investigation will be concluded, and a report made to Councils on the Monday following.

The larger the vote in the Twenty-third Congressional District to-morrow, the greater will be Col. John M. Thompson's majority for Congress.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds were filed for record since our last issue:

Deed of Trust from Alexander McComonny to Geo. W. Young, December 12, 1874; tract of land in Upper St. Clair township, containing 3 acres and 121 perches; also lots in Eleventh ward, city, $4,153 feet, with buildings. Price.....$25,000

R. Kragh and D. Chiche Hoffgreen, Sept. 25, 1874; lot in James Patterson's plan, Twenty-eighth ward, city, 20x80 feet, with buildings. Price.....$1,000

W. C. Patton and wife to Charles Cook, March 20, 1874; lot in Sharpsburg borough, 42x176 feet. Price.....$1,500

Peter Krauszenberg et ux. to L. J. Schaltenbrand, October 24, 1874, lot in Twentieth ward, city, 20x100 feet. Price.....$1,300

James O. Donnell et ux. to James L. Murray, March 20, 1873; lot in Fifth ward, city, 14½x16 feet; also lot in same ward, 24½x23 feet, with buildings. Price.....$2,150

DECEMBER 19, 1874.

Jacob Staley and wife to William and Lucinda Richey, December 16, 1874; tract of land in Penn township, containing 23 acres and 62 perches. Consideration.....$1

Catharine Muller to Catharine McDonald, September 21, 1871; lot in Seventh ward, city, 20x100 feet, with buildings.....$1,700

Lipetle Reinecke to Henry Liebelt, September 19, 1874; irregular lot in Twenty-seventh ward, city. Price.....$7,000

Executors deed from R. G. Herron and W. T. Anghinbaugh to Agnes W. Gormley, May 1, 1874; two lots in Thirteenth ward, city, in Clarissa Herron's plan, 48x95 1-100 feet, more or less, with buildings.....$1,700

C. Beringer et ux. to Sebastian Ourchel, Aug. 25, 1874; lot in Sixth ward, Allegheny, in Wm. Bakewell's plan, 24x85 feet, with buildings. Price.....$1,000

Sebastian Ourchel et al. to C. Beringer, Aug. 25, 1874; irregular lot in second ward, Allegheny. Price.....$1,200

William S. Boyd et ux. to David L. Patterson, Dec. 12, 1874; lot in Thirty-sixth ward, city, 40x $3 5-10 feet. Price.....$328 37

William J. and Amanda Troiter to Felix R. Brunot, Nov. 12, 1874; lot in borough of Verona, 75x feet. Price.....$1,200

Deed of Trust from W. Bower et al. to Anna M. McClintock; tract of land in Pine township, containing 83 acres and 79 perches, with buildings. Price.....$2,126

Read This.

Bankrupt Sale,
Bankrupt Sale,
Bankrupt Sale,
OF
Dry Goods.
Dry Goods,
Dry Goods,
AT
Phillips',
Phillips',
Phillips',
Corner Sixth and Liberty streets.
Corner Sixth and Liberty streets.
Corner Sixth and Liberty streets.
ALL
Goods at less than cost.
Goods at less than cost.
Goods at less than cost.

European Steamship Arrivals Saturday.

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph office, at 165 Smithfield street, announces the arrival at the steamship Victoria, at New York; steamer Europia, at Moville; steamer Italia, at Moville; steamer Klopstock, at Plymouth; steamer Algeria, at Queenstown.

Bankrupt Sale at Phillips',

corner Sixth and Liberty streets, continuing from day to day until everything is sold.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Where to Buy.

Fleming & Ogleve have taken extra care in selecting a stock of Seal Sacques, Muffs, Boas, Gloves and Caps, suitable for holiday presents.

"A Dollar Saved is a Dollar Earned."

Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny, will receive *One Dollar* and upwards. Deposits of small amounts especially solicited. You can draw your money at any time *without notice,* or if left on time will draw *Six per cent.* Interest. Try it.

Candy for the Little Ones.

Go to headquarters for it and get it fresh and pure, at Phillips' bankrupt sale, corner of Sixth and Liberty streets.

The Place to Buy.

Phillips' Bankrupt Sale of Dry Goods is the place to buy Dry Goods at less than cost. All goods must be sold. Sale continuous from day to day.

Holiday Presents

We know of nothing a lady or gentleman would appreciate more for a Christmas present than a Seal Cap or a pair of Seal Gloves. Very choice selection at

FLEMING & OGLEVEE'S,
139 Wood street.

Ladies Watches.

Flat back, Oval, Stem and Key winding Ladies Gold Watches all prices, at Geo. W. Biggs, No. 159 Smithfield street, four doors above Sixth avenue.

A Choice Assortment

of Gentlemens' Dressing Gowns and Smoking Jackets at Joseph Horne & Co.'s retail store, 197 and 199 Penn avenue.

Bargains at the Bankrupt Sale,

at Phillips,' corner Sixth and Liberty streets.

Grand Eloquence, and Magnificent Thoughts

at Library Hall to-night. Thos. Guard of Baltimore.

One Dollar a Day

in five years will amount to $1794 10 if deposited in the Franklin Savings Bank, Allegheny.

$10 to $1,000 invested in Stocks and Gold pays 200 per cent. a month. Send for particulars. Tombridge & Co., Bankers, Wall St., N. Y. d&s

OBITUARY.

Death of Mr. David Sims, Sr.

On Saturday morning we made a brief note of the death of Mr. David Sims, Sr., which sad event took place just as we were going to press, which prevented a fuller notice. The deceased though but in his sixty-eighth year, was one of the most widely known and highly esteemed among our older citizens. He was long identified with our city and especially within the last score of years, was very prominently connected with its interests. He was an active, earnest worker in whatever he undertook, and becoming interested in politics, he became a man of no inconsiderable note in the community. The confidence reposed in him, was testified to, by his frequent elevation to places of trust. Among these were Superintendent of Markets, member of the Third ward School Board, the Central Board of Education, City Councils and of the Board of Revision, and in all of these positions he discharged his duty efficiently and to the general satisfaction of his constituents. In private life the deceased was of a warm-hearted, social disposition, ready to aid his associates at all times, and a man who gathered around him many strong and appreciative friends. His demise will be sincerely mourned, and with other friends we tender our sympathies to the bereaved relations.

The estimation in which he was held by his associates is attested by the following official minute taken from the records of the School Board, of which he was a member:

At a meeting of the Grant sub-District School Board held Saturday evening, December 19th, the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, It has pleased an All-Wise Providence to remove from our midst a member of this Board—David Sims; therefore,

Resolved, That in his death the Grant sub-District School Board has lost one of its oldest and most efficient members, and the schools an ardent and uncompromising friend.

Resolved, That we adjourn school on Monday, the 21st inst., in order to give the teachers and pupils an opportunity to attend the funeral of the deceased.

Resolved, That we tender the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy in this hour of sorrow.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the minutes and a copy of the same be presented to the family.

Death of Mr. John Lavely.

Announcement was made on Saturday of the death of Mr. John Lavely, brother of Henry A. Lavely, Esq., and a gentleman of very superior merit. The deceased for years was engaged in active business in the city, being at one time a member of the firm of Anderson & Woods, and later of Riter, Lavely & Co., steel manufacturers. His health gave way, however, which has compelled to relinquish active business in the city, and husband his wasted energies. To this end he visited Philadelphia recently, and secured the best medical treatment to be had, but it was unavailing, and he fell a victim to the destroyer when hardly past the prime of life—in the forty-ninth year of his age.

The deceased was a gentleman whose business record was one illustrative of the highest integrity, united to energy of action. In the social circle he was esteemed for his kindly disposition, he was especially appreciated by those who knew him best, and he will have many sincere and loving mourners.

The funeral will took place yesterday afternoon from the residence of Mr. H. N. Lee, at Kittanning, and the remains were followed to the grave by a large concourse of friends.

Success is the test of merit. Col. John M. Thompson, the Republican candidate for Congress in the Twenty-third District, has fought his way up to a front rank in the legal profession. He will make and make a splendid representative in Congress. Voters of the Twenty-third District should remember this when they vote to-morrow.

Toys and Confectionary.

The attention of Country Merchants and dealers is called to the immense stock of Confectionary in all its branches, German and American toys, fancy paper and wood boxes, tree ornaments, and the largest stock of sugar toys in the city to be found at Kramer & Vogleson's, 177 and 179 Liberty street. Special prices given to jobbers.

The Election for Congressman in the Twenty-third District will take place Tuesday, and Republicans and Democrats will best subserve their inter